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BOMBAY 3

Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 197 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life & Fire.
Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD., BOMBAY 1.

# Princes Swinging To Right?

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

## Reply To "Revised Draft"

## IMPLICATION OF SETTING UP SPECIAL COMMITTEE

## New Memorandum, Basis Of Discussion At Simla To-day

NEW DELHI, August 20.

**CAUTIOUS optimism prevails in well-informed circles here after yesterday's consultations among the Princes and the Ministers of the States now present in Delhi.**

**The fact that the Princes set up a Special Committee yesterday to consider whether any changes were necessary in their reply to the Revised Draft of Instrument of Accession is regarded as an indicator of more reasonable frame of mind than that which prevailed at the Bombay meeting.**

### REVEALING POINTER

The desire to negotiate across the table with the Crown Department is another pointer in the same direction. It is further learnt that a member of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes has addressed a letter to his colleagues giving his reasons why the Rulers of the States should accede to the Federation on the basis of the Revised Draft of Instrument of accession.

From nine this morning the Rulers and the Ministers of the States now present in Delhi are closeted in the Committee room of the Chamber of Princes and are examining the Memorandum, prepared last night by the Bhopal Committee.

This Memorandum as has already been pointed out will form the basis of discussion between the Crown Representative and the Members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes at Simla on Monday.

It is learnt that the Memorandum does not enlarge the scope or the number of the points at issue now. It largely follows the recommendations of the Hydari Committee.—A. P.

## MORE LIGHT ON PRINCES' MINDS

NEW DELHI, August 20.

The "United Press" learns that all members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes have been invited to luncheon at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla tomorrow. It is learnt that after meeting the Viceroy bigger conference will be held on Tuesday in Simla at which the Viceroy will not be present but which the officers of the Crown Department, the Reforms Office, the Central Board of Revenue, and the Legislative, Railway and Finance Departments will attend Rulers who are not on the standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes but will be in Simla with their Ministers will be present to examine the detailed and allied points arising out of the memorandum and the discussion with the Viceroy.

The discussions with the Viceroy will be confined to major issues like the sanctity of Treaty Rights, Federal Administration within the states and fiscal problems like Land Customs. Detailed discussion will follow with the officers of the Government of India on Tuesday.

Regarding the memorandum on regional grouping of States, "United Press" now learns that it will not be discussed with the Viceroy It is being prepared for the Chancellor to take up the matter with the Political Department. This will not be included in the Simla conferences.—United Press.

## REGIONAL GROUPING OF SMALLER STATES

### It Should Be Voluntary: Memorandum Before Ministers' Committee

NEW DELHI, Aug. 20.

The "United Press" Special Correspondent learns that the outlines of the memorandum regarding the regional grouping of smaller states considered by the Sub-Committee of Ministers this morning at the Council House suggests the basic condition that the grouping should be voluntary and under no circumstances by compulsion. It proposes that in case one State within the group had in its employment a competent officer for Education, Public Health or such similar purposes, he should be selected to serve other states within the group with the consent of the State under whose original employment he is.

Regarding High Courts and appointment of High Court Judges for groups of states they demand voluntary action and propose that particular judges should be appointed by particular States although for administrative convenience they should sit together as a High Court for the purpose of disposal of cases arising within the groups.

Similarly, regarding Police Forces appointed for groups of States they demand that they should be voluntary and not under compulsion as it appears to have been done in the case of the Eastern Agency States which have been told to contribute roughly 3.5 per cent of their revenue for the maintenance of Police Forces.

This grievance of Agency States has been voiced forcefully before the Committee of Ministers while considering the memorandum which will also be placed before the Viceroy on Monday afternoon at Simla.—United Press.

## *PRINCES APPROVE BHOPAL MEMORANDUM*

NEW DELHI, August 20.

The meeting of the Rulers and Ministers of States who have assembled in Delhi concluded its deliberations to-day after unanimously approving the Memorandum submitted to it by the Bhopal Committee.

The memorandum, as has already been explained follows the recommendations of Hydari Committee and stresses half a dozen essential points.

POINTS AT ISSUE.

The points at issue, "inter

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 2.)

## Hungary's "No" To Lebensraum

### Agrarian Party Leader Resigns To Protest Against Nazi Threat

BUDAPEST, Aug. 20.

In an energetic speech announcing his resignation from the Leadership of the Agrarian Party, Von Eckharat siad:

"We must do everything in our power to resist any threat against Hungary. We Hungarians cannot contemplate the German theory that their "Lebensraum" includes our homeland Apart from Germany, we have other valuable friends whose interests are connected with ours.—Reuter.

## EMULATE THOSE SERBIAN HEROES

### Yugoslavian Premier's Appeal For Unity

BELGRADE, August 18.

A stirring appeal for unity to all Yugoslavs to make the country able and strong to resist all enemies from any side was made by Premier Tsvetkovitch, in a speech at the religious service at the battlefields of Tser in celebration of the twentyfifth anniversary of the Serbian victory.

After recalling that a small Serbian army at Tser smashed the enemy which was technically and numerically superior the Premier called upon the people to "remain worthy of the heroes to Tser."—Reuter.

## ARE WE DOWN-HEARTED? —NO

### "Br. Empire In Greater State Of Preparedness Than Ever—Even In 1914!"

LONDON, AUG. 20.

THE ROYAL NAVY IS NOW IN A GREATER STATE OF PREPAREDNESS THAN EVER BEFORE IN PEACE TIME AND EVEN THAN IN 1914, WRITES THE "SUNDAY TIMES" NAVAL CORRESPONDENT. IT IS NO EXAGGERATION TO SAY THAT IF A WAR SHOULD BREAK OUT THE ENTIRE MARITIME DEFENCES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE WOULD BE ON A WAR FOOTING WITHIN A FEW HOURS, AND THERE WOULD BE NO DELAY AND NO SHORTAGE OF STORES IN VITAL POSITIONS, OR IMPROVISATION OF DEFENCES IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD WHERE A CONFLICT MIGHT CONCEIVABLY ARISE.

Speaking of the feeling of confidence in the merchant navy the correspondent says that its safety depends on the defence of ports and shipping on the high seas, and it is known in the royal navy that practically every important port likely to be affected by hostilities has already been provided with the most modern forms of defence; while all measures for defensive equipment of merchant ships have recently been reviewed and expedited.

WARSHIP BUILDING SPEEDED UP.

The correspondent stresses the fact that there is a general and a very considerable acceleration in speed in warship building which is well in advance of the schedule, and adds that supplies of oil fuel have now been stored in nearly all strategic centres of the world and are virtually immune from air attack, while particular care is taken in supplying the centres with smaller types of anti-aircraft ammunition. All fleet supplies are sufficient to last for several months.—Reuter.

## SPAIN TO BE NEUTRAL?

### Leaders Out For National Reconstruction

MADRID, Aug. 19.

Spain's determination not to become embroiled in a European War, should it eventuate, is becoming increasingly evident although no official statement on Spain's Foreign Policy has been made since the end of the civil war.

Declarations of Spanish Leaders from General Franco downwards show that it will be a policy of Neutrality and Reconstruction.

Madrid's leading journal "ABC" states that Spain is devoid of any wish for adventure or aggression and while maintaining those forces necessary for its international dignity and independence, it intends to concentrate all its activity on national problems and needs.

Leading articles generally support this interpretation of Spanish policy which is considered to be quite consistent with the defensive measures taken along the coast and the frontier.—Reuter.

# *Hitler May Overreach Himself*

## 'Atrocity' Canard Exposed

## End Of Eventful Week Marked By Pessimism

LONDON, Aug. 19.

"The Sunday Times" in an editorial observing that German newspapers recently have developed two new policies, namely, the Polish atrocities agitation and the enlargement of Germany's claims, says:

"The magnitude of these demands is apparent to anyone who knows the map. We in Britain know well that if such a policy is pressed to the end, the end could only be a war in which our country would participate with all its forces. We are confident that we could win, but we do not want it to occur and therefore it has been Government's concern to give the clearest possible warnings. Does the German Press campaign mean warnings disregarded? Only the future can answer. But there's an obvious danger, that by following his previous technique Herr Hitler may over-reach himself and place his Government and country in a position from where they cannot recede. Herr Hitler hitherto speaks only through the Press mouthpieces who can be disavowed if necessary, but this does not carry us very far. What choice have we? Little, save to sit tight quicken defence precautions and omit no occasion for making perfectly clear as to where the country stands. Any attempt to repeat what was done in Czechoslovakia and Albania will bring the Union Jack into conflict."—Reuter.

### *"PURE FANTASY"*

#### *Poland's Emphatic Denial*

WARSAW, Aug. 19.

Emphatic denial has been issued by the Official agency of reports appearing in the German Press of anti-German terrorism and atrocities in Poland.

Tales of mass arrests and tortures and mass exodus of Germans to the Reich are described as pure fantasy and as invented to stir up German opinion against Poland.—Reuter.

### *BRITISH HAVE WON!*

LONDON, August 20.

Mr. Garvin in an editorial in the "Observer" says: In a stupid war of nerves the British people have won the battle; their more solid temperament makes them certain not to lose. The French have won a similar battle in their own way and their settled sangroid is proof against every kind of intimidation."—Reuter.

### *DANZIG & ITALIAN PESSIMISM*

LONDON, August 19.

The end of the week was marked by a steady increase in pessimism over the outcome of the Danzig crisis.

It is generally believed that Italy would favour the idea of a general conference to resolve outstanding problems and lead to a settlement guaranteed by the four chief Powers with the object of putting a stop to recurrent crises, but it is felt here that neither Germany nor Poland is interested in a conference which might fail to satisfy the one and wound the pride of the other. It is believed Herr Hitler made it clear at the Salzburg meeting that he could accept no compromises over Danzig and that only direct negotiations between Germany and Poland would serve his purpose.

The opinion is openly and confidently expressed that once Danzig is annexed, Germany will have no further quarrel against Poland, but there are no illusions in Fascist circles regarding the resolution of the Democracies to oppose acts of force and Signor Mussolini's recent consultations with his military chiefs show that Italy is taking all precautions in case a war breaks out.—Reuter.

### *POLAND AND GERMAN PRESS PROPAGANDA*

BERLIN, Aug. 19.

Stories of alleged persecution of Germans in Poland are now filling German papers to the exclusion of almost all other news.

German papers nearly all publish the Italian press comment to the effect that even to-day Poland can still negotiate with Germany, but it must be done direct. But this contrasts with an article believed to be by Herr von Ribbentrop in a periodical called "Rome-Berlin-Tokio" which says that a possibility of calm discussion of open questions between Germany and Poland scarcely exists.

A German News Agency message from Kattowitz reports feverish military activity on the Polish side of the border while competent sources in Berlin on the other hand deny reports that

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 3).

## *Discourtesy To Jawahar*

## A Word To Air France

## Crowd Gives Hearty Send-Off: Congress Worker Injured By Fall

ALLAHABAD, August 20.

**"I HAVE TRAVELLED BY MANY AIR LINES IN INDIA AND IN EUROPE, THE K. L. M. AND IMPERIAL AIRWAYS AND ALWAYS HAD THE GREATEST COURTESY SHOWN TO PASSENGERS AS WELL AS OTHERS BY THE CAPTAIN AND STAFF OF THE AIR-LINES.**

### SORRY FOR "AIR FRANCE"

**"I have a new experience to-day from the "Air France", where no courtesy at all has been shown and the Captain and others calmly ignore the passengers and many people who had come to see me off. I am sorry for "Air France" if it behaves in this way".**

**SAYS PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN A STATEMENT FROM BAMRAULI AERODROME ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR CHINA.**

### Uncalled For

**Hon. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Minister, has also issued a statement referring to the incident remarking: "It is to be regretted that the French Officer should be so wanting in good manners as to behave in such an uncalled for and discourteous fashion."—United Press.**

## TWO INCIDENTS MAR DEPARTURE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 20.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru left Bamrauli aerodrome at 2 p.m. by the French airmail 'plane for China.

A crowd had gathered at the aerodrome to give a hearty send off to Pt. Nehru. There was a fair sprinkling of women. The aeroplane took off amidst cries of "Inqilab Zindabad" by the crowd, which broke the police cordon and entered the enclosure, wherein the 'plane stood Congress volunteers who arrived in large numbers waved national flags. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

A SAD INCIDENT

Pt. Nehru's departure, however, was marred by two unhappy incidents. Firstly one Congress worker who was standing on the footboard of the car in which Pt. Nehru was driving to Bamrauli Aerodrome was thrown off the car in the way. This worker was holding the Congress flag in one hand and with the other he was clutching the door of car. He lost his grip of the car suddenly and although Pt. Nehru tried his best to prevent his falling by catching hold of his garments the jerk was so great that the Congress worker dashed to the ground and received injuries on some parts of his body. He was picked up and brought to Bamrauli, where First Aid was administered to him. Fortunately the injuries are not very serious.

HE COULD NOT STAND IT.

Surprising contratemps developed while Pt. Nehru's 'plane was about to leave the aerodrome. Pt. Nehru was seen rushing in an excited mood into the enclosure and had a heated discussion with the aerodrome officer. Pt. Nehru was heard saying that the treatment being accorded to him was insulting and he could not stand it. He was a passenger and he had the right to go and show his berth in the aeroplane. He could not indefinitely wait for the captain of the aeroplane who was having his meals in a restaurant with other officers of the ship. So saying he took away the aerodrome officer probably to the captain of the 'plane or to the Agent of the Company. Considerable excitement and confusion prevailed and people were somewhat taken aback at this development. It was difficult to know what had so gravely offended Pt. Nehru. Within two or three minutes of this incident the officers of the 'plane came out of the restaurant and were ready to start the 'plane.

DISCOURTEOUS TREATMENT

Pt. Nehru interviewed had only time to say that he had never met with such discourteous treatment before.

Mr. Anand, Aerodrome officer, interviewed by me, however, threw more light on the incident. Mr. Anand said Pt. Nehru had expressed the desire to show his berth and the aeroplane etc. to some friends of his, including several ladies. This desire of Pt. Nehru was conveyed to the first captain of the 'plane, who said that Pt. Nehru's friends could see the 'plane from inside after he had finished his meals and he and other officers went to the aeroplane from the restaurant. "Frenchman" said Mr. Anand "generally take a long time to take their food and as Pt. Nehru had to wait until the French officers of the 'plane finished their meals he got considerably annoyed as he wanted to show the inside of aeroplane, wherein he was to travel to some of his friends." Mr. Anand said the French 'plane wherein Pt. Nehru was travelling was a private Company's 'plane and he (Aerodrome Officer) therefore, had no right to allow any persons to enter the 'plane without the permission of the captain of the 'plane. If it were a Government 'plane he would have let Pt. Nehru show to the 'plane to his friends.

NEHRU RUSHES TO TAKE OFF

Pt. Nehru had just started to issue a press statement on the affair when the 'plane made preparations to start. One of the officials of the Aerodrome rushed to captain of ship to ask him to wait for a few minutes as Pt. Nehru wanted to dictate the

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct** insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42 SITUATION VACANT.

**Wanted candidates to become** overseers by Postal training. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.), Sukkur (Sind). (12175)

**Wanted—Several experienced canvassers** to sell Bhuttacharya's Teas in mofussil markets. Apply with testimonials to: Bhuttacharya & Co., Tea Merchant, 57, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. (12130).

**Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers,** Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

**Wanted temporarily for the** Kosamba Health Unit Scheme A lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon, L.C.P.S., (Bombay) on Rs. 80 + Rs. 15 as travelling allowance, P.M. The applications should reach the undersigned before the 31st August, with copies of testimonials, practical experience, qualifications, age, Native place, caste, etc. Sanitary Commissioner, Baroda. (848.)

**Wanted Canvassers on Pay and** Commission to bring work for Minerva Printing Press. Apply immediately Manager of Press, 31, British Hotel Lane, next to "Sanj Vartaman" Office, off Apollo Street.

**A career for the rising generation** in India. The Automobile industry is making tremendous strides throughout India and offers unlimited scope and prospects for properly trained and practical young gentlemen. Call or write for Prospectus: French Motor Car Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay, 4. (358B)

### 43. SITUATIONS WANTED

**Civil Engineer—Indian,** 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 66 FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

**A Motor car driver with ten years'** experience and knowledge of motor mechanic, seeks immediate employment on a reasonable low salary. Please write to: A. V. Doraswamy Iyer, C/o General Supply Stores, 7 D. Sita Sedan, Oppo. Rly. Station, Matunga, Bombay, 19.

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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|---|---|
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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

**THE RUBY MILLS, LIMITED**

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 28th August, 1939, to TUESDAY, the 12th September, 1939, both days inclusive.

M. G. DOONGARSI & CO.,
Agents.
(851)

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL GANI ESMAIL, who was in employment of my clients Fatehmahomed Oosman Parekh and Co., has been relieved from the services. Any person or persons who shall deal with him shall do so at his or their risk and account and my clients shall not be responsible for the same.

MUSA T. MEMAN, Esq.,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1939.
(12173)

**TENTH JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE EXHIBITION**

**Opens SRINAGAR 26th August, 1939**

Wonderful display of Kashmir Crafts, Arts and natural resources, beautifully housed within a brief compass, with vocal and instrumental music on Bandstand amidst Parks and Illuminations, refreshments and amusements.

Secretary,
Exhibition Committee.
729.

### 191. MEDICAL ADLETS

**Gonorrhoea Guaranteed cured** through Electricity as in Germany and America. Visit personally, Electric Treatment Hospital, near Lamington Talkies, Lamington Road, Bombay, 7. (12149)

**Drink, Tobacco and Opium habits** can be permanently cured with harmless and speedy prescriptions guaranteed send 8 annas only to Dr. (Mrs.) Gogia, Sundarnagar. (P.b.) (12167)

**Right Contraceptive Jelly and** Sexus Paste prevent conception: Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

**A well established Indian Life** Office of position and standing invites applications for Chief Agencies from respectable persons or firms for unrepresented areas on decent commission together with office allowance against a small guarantee. For particulars apply to Box No. 24, G.P.O., Madras. (12150)

### 468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

**The most Popular Kulu Apples** and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 9lbs. net by post Rs. 5-8. By Rail 8, 14, 20, 30 and 40lbs. for Rs. 3-6, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4 and 14-4 respectively all inclusive. Tele.:—"Garh Bajaura". Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura, (Kulu, Pb.) (1200)

### 651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**.....Free. In order to introduce** American Royal Radio model 522 each applicant will get free Radio with little effort on receipt of Rs. 2 by Postal Order. No interviews. Correspondence through post. Chhanang, Rampart Row, Tank 2, Karachi. (12168)

## Public Notices

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certificate for Share No. 2986 of The Ahmedabad Prantij Railway Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Deceased Chhagulal Jethalal Mehta have been LOST or MISLAID. The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificate in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

MEHTA MOHANLAL JETHALAL,
Raipur, Jalkukdani Pole.
Ahmedabad, dated 16-8-1939.
(12175)

**GHATKOPAR-KIROL MUNICIPALITY.**

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Rubble 80,000 C. Ft. Metal (1.1/2") 80,000 C. Ft. Khandkies Corners etc. duly accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 125 are invited on or before the 4th of September, 1939.

Tender forms can be had from the Municipal Secretary during office hours on working days on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

(Sd.) JETHALAL P. PAREKH.
President.
Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality.
18th August, 1939.
851.

Re. THE JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING AND PRESSING CO., LD.
(in liquidation)

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the following Ginning and Pressing Factories for the current season. Tenders are invited for the purpose, which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of September 1939 at his office Manekji Wadia Building, 125 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. The Lessee will be required to pay half the rent in advance within eight days of his offer being accepted by the Official Liquidator and sanctioned by the Court and the other half within three months from the date of the commencement of the Lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer

BERAR:—
Wun (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and Two Pressing Factories.
Warud (Amraoti) Three Ginning and one Pressing factories.
Morsi (Amraoti) One Ginning Factory.
Murtazapur (Akola) One Ginning and one Pressing Factory.

CENTRAL PROVINCES:—
Warora (Chanda) One Ginning Factory.

GUJERAT:—
Kaledia. One Ginning Factory.
Tankhala. One Ginning Factory.

BURMA:—
Myingyan. One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
Suphegaon. One Ginning Factory.
Mahaling. One Ginning Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1939.

B. K. DESAI.
Receiver in Suit No. 1677/35 and Official Liquidator.
(852)

## Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, Dadar, (close to Reva Bhuwan):—Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 864 Sq. Yds. with dwelling house thereon bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 393 and 395 Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward Nos. 4150 (1), 4150 (2), 4151 and 4152 (1) and Street No. 511, 511A, 512 and 513.

Under instructions from Messrs. Solomon and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Keshrimal Umaji and Ganpat Ladha, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Govind Annaji Haldankar and Others, the Mortgagors.

Sale on THURSDAY the 31st August 1939 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises of the property.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from the abovementioned attorneys, Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BY REGISTERED POST from persons, who are natives of the Bombay Province for the posts of ten Marketing Inspectors in the Rural Development Department, in the time-scale of Rs. 110-8-150. Persons already in Government service are eligible to apply if permitted by the Heads of their Departments.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates must be accustomed to rural environments, show an aptitude for rural and marketing improvement and possess a good personality, tact and ability to take an effective part in negotiations with all classes concerned in the production and distribution of agricultural produce and products of rural industries. They should possess a University degree in Agriculture, Commerce or Economics or be graduates or licentiates of an Indian Agricultural College.

It will be an additional qualification if the candidate has practical rural or commercial experience or has done marketing improvement work or has organised co-operative sale societies and shops.

AGE LIMIT.—Candidates should not ordinarily be above 30 years of age. But the Registrar, C.S., and Director of Rural Development may waive the condition of age limit in exceptional cases.

Applications must be made by the candidates in their own handwriting and should be forwarded to this office along with *copies* of certificates and testimonials regarding age, nationality, domicile, character, qualifications, experience and past service, if any. Applications not accompanied with the requisite copies of certificates and testimonials will *not* be accepted (Note:—Original certificates and testimonials should only be produced at the time of interview, which if forwarded with the applications will not be returned). Candidates should also state their mother-tongue in the application. The selected candidates will be on probation for one year on Rs. 100 p.m. before he is confirmed in the grade of Rs. 110-8-150. Leave and travelling allowance will be in accordance with Bombay Civil Services Rules.

Applications should reach this office not later than 25th September, 1939. *Canvassing of any sort, direct or indirect, will disqualify the candidate. Candidates who are not selected will not be given any replies.* Candidates should write at the back of the envelope "application for a Marketing Inspector's post."

T. G. SHIRNAME,
Chief Marketing Officer,
Bombay Province, Bombay.
9, Bake House Lane, Fort,
Bombay, 19th August, 1939.
862.


SAGAR'S
GREATEST SOCIAL HIT OF THE YEAR
**SADHANA**
Treating love of simple folk
Now running in the 6th Glorious Week at
**IMPERIAL**
Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

MATINEE TO-DAY: 1-45 p. m.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
**Durga**
BOMBAY TALKIES'
MUSICAL PICTURE of WORSHIP of the TRUE GOD—HUMANITY!
STARRING:—
**DEVIKA RANI**
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
Supported By:—
HANSA, AUNDHAKAR, and FOUR other STARS!
**ROXY**
For LADIES: Special Show: THURSDAY: 1-30 P.M.


# RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

## G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9 15 | 20 45 |
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 00 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.) | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) | 7 51 | 17.40 |
| Madras Express | 10 15 | 14 50 |
| Poona Mail | 10 30 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 40 | 18 45 |
| Nagpur Express | 14 05 | 21 25 |
| Poona Fast (Pass.) | 16 50 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 32 | 9 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 25 | 7 00 |
| Deccan Queen (on Fridays only) | — | 17 15 |
| Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only) | 10 55 | — |

## B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

| | Arr H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 33 | 13 50 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 00 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 (Mon.) | 21 15 (Sat.) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9 48 | 15 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | 10 58 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 | 9 25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

| | Arr. |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers) | 8 40 |

# AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

**London—Bombay via Poona.**

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

**Bombay via Poona—London.**

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

**Bombay via Poona—Colombo.**

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

**Colombo—Bombay via Poona.**

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

**Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia**

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

**Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta**

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

**Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan**

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

**Hongkong—Bombay**

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

## REPEAL CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT

### Reflections On Report To Bombay Govt.

In his letter to the Bombay Government the Secretary of the All-India Criminal Tribes Association states:—

"I have studied the summary of the recommendations just made by the Sub-Committee of the Government of Bombay in regard to the amelioration of the so-called Criminal Tribes which the Sub-Committee wishes to be known here after as 'Restricted Tribes.' The proposals of the Committee though not far reaching are nevertheless a great step forward.

MONSTROUS

Repeal of Sec. 23 which imposes on a Criminal Tribe member a minimum of 7 years on a second and transportation for life on a third conviction for comparatively minor offences for which any other would at the worst get 2 or 3 years is a monstrous provision.

The act of registration by the District Magistrate which is responsible for serious disabilities and curtailment of elementary Civil Liberties is still treated as an executive act the abuse of which even the highest courts in the land cannot question. It is but just that an appealable judicial inquiry should precede registration.

The Committee still seems to believe in the vicarious responsibility of whole tribes for the faults of its individuals. This defect is being rectified by the proposed "Habitual Offenders Act" of the Madras Government, which proposes to restrict the penalties of a criminal life to the individual himself as distinct from the tribe to which he belongs.

The pernicious system of night reporting at unearthly hours of 11 P.M. and 3 A.M. for months and years together imposed by Sec. 10 of the Act ill suits civilised times.

The Committee should have exempted women, boys, the aged and the crippled from the provisions of the Act

REPEAL THE ACT

The Faizpur Congress has condemned the Act as a 'Menace to peaceful citizens.' A wise and eminent ex-Judge like Sir M. Venkatasubba Rai of the Madras High Court has described it as 'Offending the conscience of progressive India and disfiguring our statute book.' It is really a 'Monstrous Act' as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would have it and deserves to be wiped out from the Statute Book.

## Rajkot Mill To Be Closed

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Aug. 18.

The Manager of the Rajkot State Mill has notified that the mill will be closed from September 1, reasons being shortage of rain and want of demand. As a result of this about 1,000 people will be jobless.

## RELEASE OF JAIPUR SATYAGRAHIS

JAIPUR, Aug. 16

The Publicity Officer, Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal, Jaipur writes:

Mohanpura Detention Camp has at last been vacated when the remaining five Satyagrahis, comprising Mr. Murad Ali of Samod, member of the Prajamandal Working Committee, Sj. Pyare Mohan Shreevastava, Sj. Satyendranath and others were released yesterday morning after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. They were accorded a warm reception by the Jaipur public in the evening at the Prajamandal Office in Johnri Bazar, and were taken out in a procession which terminated at the Azad Chowk, passing through Tripoliya Bazar. 'En route,' the Satyagrahis were profusely garlanded.

All the Detention Camps, arranged temporarily by the Jaipur Government to accommodate the Prajamandal Satyagrahis, have now been vacated.

Sjt. Harlalsinghji and Laduramji Joshi, both members of the Prajamandal Working Committee, Sjts. Netramsinghji, Laduramji and some others are still behind the prison bars in the Central Jail, and are treated as ordinary prisoners.

## Late Mr. B. N. Mengusi's Portrait Unveiled

(From A Correspondent.)
BILLIMORA, (By Mail).

On the 6th instant, the unveiling ceremony of the oil-paint portrait of the Vice-President of the J. B. Petit Free Library, Billimora, (the late Mr. Burjorji N. Mengusi), was performed by Mr. K. S. Daboo, Principal of the Parsee Orphanage, Surat, in the Public Hall. The Honorary Secretary of the Smarak Fund Committee read the report in which he eulogised the philanthropic deeds of the deceased. The Fund amounted to Rs. 1,000. After deducting the expenses of the portrait and other sundry expenses, the remaining sum will be invested in the 3½ per cent. Government Security Loans. The same loans will be handed over to the Trustees of the same Library on the condition of utilizing the interest only in buying books, and keeping the sum intact. With a vote of thanks to the President, Mr. Daboo and the Public, the gathering terminated.

## A False Report

Mr. B. S. Turkhad writes:—

It was only a few days ago that the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of Calcutta published news emanating from its correspondent at Bangalore that Mr. N. Madhavrao, first Member of the Council Mysore State, was appointed as Dewan and that he was shortly proceeding to Indore, that Mr. K. V. Anantram, second Councillor, was to be promoted and that Mr. Abdul Wajid, the Revenue Commissioner Mysore State, was to succeed Mr. Anantram. It has been ascertained from one of the parties concerned—Mr. Abdul Wajid who happens to be an intimate friend of Mr. B S. Turkhad that the news published by the "Amrit Bazar Patrika" and copied by some other papers is without any basis or foundation.

## TO SAFEGUARD INTERESTS OF LITERARY ARTISTS

### All-India Association To Be Formed

(From A Correspondent.)

A most unfortunate, though intensely creative, community of India is that of the authors, composers and writers who have been flagrantly sinned against by everybody. In this respect newspapers and magazines, except those of reputation have been the greatest culprits because they have fallen in India in the habit of lifting literary material to which they have no right but against which the original author, ignorant of his rights and sometimes even of publication, takes no action.

The remedy lies only through the creation, on the lines of the Authors' League of America, of an Association of Authors, Composers and Writers, which description would include every type of literary artist be he writing for the Press, the stage, the film, the radio, the publisher.

## Praja Mandal Worker Attacked

(From A Correspondent)
SIROHI (By Mail).

Serious Lathi blows were dealt on Shree Devichand Haran, an enthusiastic Praja Mandal worker of Barloot on the night of 12th instant by some Goondas while he was returning after attending the "Protest Day" meeting held at Bhutgam.

On hearing the report, the local police inspector rushed to the place of incident, but the Goondas had made good their escape.

Shree Devichand Haran was removed to the Kalandri Dispensary where he is recovering.

The miscreants have not yet been traced out.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 17.

The Secretary of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Simla protesting that the recent notification issued by Government of Burma relating to imports of sugar, salt and cigarettes with the consent of the Government of India, constitutes a great departure from the situation envisaged under the Trade Regulation Order, as important manufactures from India would be subjected, under this Notification, to a levy of import duties in level with those leviable on imports from foreign countries.—United Press.


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SHREE RANJIT'S
**SANT TULSIDAS**
Starring: PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS, K. DATEY
Director: JAYANT DESAI
**OPERA HOUSE**
NINTH GREAT WEEK
DAILY: 4, 7 and 10 P.M.

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being unavailable
FROM TO-DAY
An M-G-M's
ALL INDIA PREMIERE
**LISTEN DARLING**
Starring:
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
JUDDIE DARLING
IN
**PATHE**
Daily: at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

**EXCELSIOR**
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WARNER BROS.' LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY HIT:
**"NAUGHTY BUT NICE"**
with
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DICK POWELL
ON THE STAGE
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The Sensational Whirlwind Skaters
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## WILL THESE YOUNG CALVES BE DOOMED?

Thousands of cattle are reported to have died in Kathiawar, Gujarat and Cutch owing to scarcity of fodder and water. The situation is said to be so acute that the people are driving their cattle over long distances, and deserting them, as they are unable to feed them due to starvation. Picture shows a herd of calves in search of fodder and water.

# "Save Gujarat From Dire Calamity"

## Sardar's Appeal To Ahmedabad Undergraduates To Treat Famine Seriously

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 19.

Sardar Vallabhbhai, who arrived here this morning by Gujarat mail was received by Sjt. Manilal Chaturbhai, President Ahmedabad Municipality, Sjt. Jivanlal Diwan, President City Congress Committee and others. He drove to Doctor Kanuga's residence and had talks on prevailing conditions. At nine he went to Gujarat College, as he was invited to address students and inaugurate a famine fund. The Sardar was accompanied by Miss Maniben, Sjt. Jivanlal Divan and Sjt. Ravishankar Vyas. He was received by the Principal, Diwan Bahadur Kaji and members of the staff and led to the college hall. Principal Kaji requested Sardar to address the meeting. A small group of students tried to create some trouble and made some noise but they were soon silenced. Sardar Vallabhbhai in his speech gave a graphic description of the condition of villages in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

He began by saying "When I received your invitation Sjt. Divan was sitting by my side and he told me to accept your invitation and hence I am before you to-day. If some of you think that this is a time for fun, that idea should be given up and you should realise the gravity of the present situation. I have no time at present to talk to you, if you do not wish to listen to me. A terrible calamity is looming over Gujarat and I wish to talk to you about the remedy of averting this calamity if you are interested in it. Some of you who saw the famine of 1900 remember what it was. I do not know what our condition would be if it does not rain within these ten or fifteen days. People will then be dying like flies around you and I cannot say whether outsiders will allow you to take your food or not but your soul will not allow you to study. We shall not then be able to have two meals a day. At present we read in the papers that cattle are dying, but I wish to give you some idea of the calamity that is looming large before us and to prepare you for your duty

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES

"I invite you to go to the village where Sjt. Ravishanker lives at present but you shall have to take your food with you. We are still in the midst of the rainy season but after this season we have to pass through ten long months. People working in parts of the district shudder at the thoughts of what is in store for us. Each labourer in local mills has four or five persons as his guests and they have come here for wages, for food but they are unable to find work and starvation stares them in the face. There is no water in wells in several villages and we don't know what the condition would be in summer. The Christian missions of Anand, Nadiad, Borsad and other places in Gujarat are the fruits of the famine of 1900. The missionaries fed our starving brethren in that year and converted them to Christianity.

TAKE UP RELIEF WORK

"Many youths who are studying in colleges in different parts allow people to die of starvation around them; they cannot be said to have discharged their duty. If even one young man remains in charge of a village what a large number would be necessary for such work! At present you are thinking of collecting some money only but when the real calamity comes down upon us, I am sure your hearts would be touched and you will find no taste in your study. We pray to God to give us rain but if the calamity does come down upon us we should be prepared to do all we can to face the situation I wish to encourage your sentiment of humanity for if I wish to address a meeting for famine I should approach the well-to-do people. At present there is a conflagration round the palaces of princes in the States. At present we have no time to look at it but if the worst comes to the worst the Professors of colleges also will have to lend their services and Colleges will have to be closed. You should exercise self-control and contribute everything that you can save from your luxuries towards the relief of distresss. You should keep for yourself just enough to meet the necessaries of life and all your savings should go to the relief funds. We cannot at present go either forward or backward. For the present let us leave aside all these considerations and engage ourselves in the service of Gujarat. We are now nearing our ends but be careful in your march forward and do not lift up one foot before the other has been firmly placed. The liberty that you enjoy at present is the fruit of many sacrifices. Several students have sacrificed their careers and suffered in various ways and you now enjoy what has been gained by their sufferings. It is for you to see that this liberty is not turned into license otherwise it will give us pain to see that you have made yourselves miserable.

"Generally I do not go to colleges because I find that young students believe that liberty means behaving as they like. But when we have to face a calamity like the one that threatens us we should leave aside every other consideration and work harmoniously. A few lunatics only will think otherwise at such a time. You have to shoulder the responsibilities of the future but you should be trained mentally as well as physically for the purpose. If we have no rain till the middle of September it is possible that all the colleges in Gujarat will have to be closed. The misery that has come down upon us on account of want of rain till now will keep us engaged for the whole year and it is necessary that your hearts should be touched. Your union should collect something from day to day and hand over the amount to a body that works systematically. The heart of Bombay will be touched when it feels the heat of the conflagration. Generally Ahmedabad goes behind Bombay but on an occasion like this Ahmedabad will not be at ease. The rich will be inclined to make a good use of their wealth but the best course for us is to create an atmosphere by exercising self-control and contributing our mite.

STAND BY YOUR DUTY

"This is a very serious occasion. Do not be led away with the idea that it is one of the things that students usually indulge in. I realise the seriousness behind the invitation, but I find that all of you do not realise the gravity of the present situation. Pardon me, if I tell you that our eye should not be turned to what is happening in the world or elsewhere when such a huge fire is burning at our doors in Gujarat. The mind of Gujarat is practical, a Gujarati is unable to take up a sword. The slaughter of human beings in China and Japan has been brought about by the brutal instincts of man and a man becomes a brute when he is guided by such instincts. But a great deal of human sentiment is necessary to face a natural calamity. I appeal to you to forget all outside agitation and work in unity in our present condition just as all men work together to throw out water from a boat if it has a hole in mid ocean. I hope that you will fulfil the expectations of Gujarat and will do all that lies in your power to meet the present situation. May God give you the strength to discharge your duty."

Unfortunately some students showed some rudeness in the beginning and towards the end of Sardar's speech but on the whole it was listened to with attention and it is hoped that the appeal to the youths will not go in vain.

## BARODA GOVT. HELP FAMINE AREAS

Owing to pitiable condition of cattle in Cutch due to failure of monsoon, Shree Cutch Famine Relief Committee, Bombay wanted to ship from Bombay via Okha to Cutch fodder, hay, bran, cotton seed, oil cakes, grain etc. for distribution either free of charge or at low rates. The Honorary Secretary requested the Baroda Government to grant concessions in wharfage-loading and unloading charges and free storage in port area until sufficient private country crafts are available for taking goods to Cutch.

The Government have sanctioned the following concessions:—

1. To charge Rs. 1-2-0 per ton in lump for all the port services. This is less than half the scheduled charges.

2. No port charges to be recovered for goods if they are discharged direct into country crafts.

3. Warehouse rent to be charged after 15 days of landing at the ordinary single rate instead of double rent as per rules, if the consignment is warehoused in fully covered or semi covered godowns or on platforms.

4. No warehouse rent to be charged if the goods are stored in open.

## Baroda's Steps To Help Famine Areas

An order passed by the Baroda Government says:—

The situation arising out of the failure of rains was discussed today, and it was decided to take the following steps to mitigate the distress caused by the scarcity of rains all over the Raj.

The question of importation of rice in large quantities from Burma for Mehsana and Amreli districts should be discussed by the Sar Suba with the Director of Commerce.

It is reported that owners of cattle allow cattle to stray and when these are impounded disown ownership thus shirking responsibility for maintaining their cattle. It was considered desirable to open concentration camp at suitable places for such cattle. The Sar Suba should examine this question and report.

It was also decided to open cheap grain shops in the Raj and especially in the areas where labour is concentrated on relief works. The Sar Suba should take the necessary steps for this.

To provide work for unskilled labour in the Waghodia and Savli mahals of the Baroda district, the Baroda Prant Panchayat should take up urgently repairs to village tanks in these mahals under the supervision of a trained overseer. The Government as a special case sanction a grant of half the cost of the work, on condition that the village panchayats and the Prant Panchayat bear the other half.

The Government also desire the Prant Panchayat to start work on village roads in this area. The cost of these works should be borne by the Panchayats. When private lands are needed for roads, the Suba should see that these are handed over in anticipation of land acquisition proceedings.

## "IDEALS OF EDUCATION"

### Ramaswami Iyer's Address To Nizam College Students

HYDERABAD, Aug. 19.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, left for Madras by air at 12-30 p.m. to-day.

Earlier he addressed the Nizams College Students Union on "Ideals of Education."

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer said that first consideration of education should be the health of the students, secondly the cultivation of correct regimentation of their outlook in their emotional and psychological activities, and lastly studies which should not be concentrated upon the solution of a single problem but should be conducted by a trained body of men and women who could concentrate on the achievement of the above results.

In conclusion, Sir Ramaswami Iyer hoped that after being trained under the system of education which was the blending of the Eastern and the Western ideals, the younger generation of India might prove equal to their future destiny.—A.P.

## Flood Situation In U. P. And Upper Burma

RANGOON, August 18.

Although the flood situation in some parts of Upper Burma shows slight improvement the places in and around Mandalay are under water owing to the rise in the Irrawaddy River and the people have been compelled to retreat to higher places with their belongings.

The rise in the river Salween in the south have also flooded the paddy fields in Thaton district while considerable damage has been done to the crops in Kanni village on the east bank of the river at Toungoo by floods.—United Press.

## STUDENTS ON STRIKE

PATNA, Aug. 18.

Students of the Cottage Industries Institute at Gulzerbagh have gone on a strike since August 16, seeking redress of certain alleged grievances.—United Press.

## TO MAKE PEOPLE SELF RELIANT

### Village Improvement Week Scheme In Surat

A statement has been issued by the President, District Local Board, Surat regarding the Village Improvement Week Scheme to be carried out during the second year of the quinquennial programme.

It is stated that the Board can serve the public only in two ways, that is, by effecting economy in its administration and by making it more efficient.

OBJECTS OF SCHEME

The main objects of the Scheme as set forth in the statement are to remove the spirit of despondency prevailing among the village people to make the people self-reliant and bringing home to the people the value of corporate life.

In order to obtain these objectives the Board has formulated the scheme whereby every able-bodied man and woman of every village in the District should give gratis their manual labour for seven days for the work of village improvement.

COMMITTEES FOR PROPAGANDA.

The programme for the celebration of the Village Improvement Week consist in four days being devoted to the improvement of village roads, the fifth day being observed as the day of cleanliness, sixth day as for tree plantation and the last day for merry-making.

The President, D .L. Board, the Chairman, School Board and the Vice-President, D. L. Board will undertake systematic tour of the whole district as was done last year. Leaflets on various subjects of village improvement will be got prepared and circulated among the villages. Several Committees have been appointed for doing the necessary propaganda.

## Savarkar's Greetings To Bengal Hindus

BOMBAY, Sunday

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, has sent a message to the Hindu Sanghatanist public of Bengal congratulating them on the amalgamation of the two Hindu Sabhas in Bengal.—United Press.

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# ON THE AIR

### Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

7-30 a. m. Faqir Ki Sada 7-40 Lakshman Prasad 7-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra 7-55 Gauhar Sultan of Jagraon.

12-0 noon Haunting Harmonies. 1-0 p. m. Random Recordings. 6-10 Faqiruddin 6-30 Music in the melting pot (Hindustani) 6-45 Gauhar Sultan 7-0 Sitar 7-10 Lakshman Prasad 7-25 For Film Fans 7-45 For Villagers 8-30 Gauhar Sultan 8-40 Lakshman Prasad 8-50 Faqiruddin 9-35 From Warfare to welfare by Dr. A. Hamid. 9-50 Dancing Time. 10-35 Test Match (from B B C.)

### Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Lakshman Prasad 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Radio Orchestra 6-50 Raqiruddin 7-0 Badrobai 7-20 Sitar 7-30 Gauhar Sultan 7-45 Lakshman Prasad 8-0 Faqiruddin 8-10 Aziz 8-20 Manohar 8-30 to 9-50 A Punjabi Geet Recital 10-5 Lakshman Prasad 10-20 Faqiruddin 10-30 to 11-10 As in Delhi 1.

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### Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-45 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2 8-30 to 11-10 As in Delhi 1.

### Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. Ummeed Ali Khan 6-20 Ata Muhammad 6-35 Tamancha Jan 6-50 Sardar Husain (Violin) 7-0 Ata Muhammad 7-15 Tamancha Jan 7-35 Hindi Poetry 7-45 For Countryside 8-15 Ahmad Yar; (Hindustani) 8-30 Ummeed Ali Khan 8-50 Ata Muhammad 9-35 History of Road Development in Punjab 9-50 Tamancha Jan 10-10 Ummeed Khan.

### Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a. m. Keep fit! 8-30 Anniversary programme 8-55 Wamanrao Sadoliker 9-20 Pandit Omkaramathji 9-35 Rambhau Ashtekar.

12-30 p. m. Vinayakrao Patwardhan 1-0 Market Rates 1-10 Mutual Understanding 1-20 Janardan Abhyankar 1-30 Music 2-30 Musical Prelude 2-35 Five Poetesses: by Raman Vakil, M.A., Principal. The Modern School 2-50 Marathi Bhavgeets 3-0 Hobbies 6-0 Baburao Gokhale 6-20 Ramkrishnapant Joshi 6-40 Shankar Rao Vyas 7-0 Reminiscences of late Panditji (Marathi) by Prof. N. R. Phatak, 7-15 Music 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Pandit Rao Kanitkar 7-55 Shankar Rao Athavale 8-5 B. R. Deodhar 8-30 Week in Bombay by Simon Pereira 8-45 Nilakantha Rao Kulkarni 8-55 Talk of Town 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 News in English 9-35 Dhundiraj Paluskar 9-50 Wamanrao Padhye 10-30 Epilogue.

### Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a. m. & 12-30 to 3-15 p. m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 9-35 p. m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Mint 9-50 Ken Mac's Band 10-30 Epilogue.

### Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p. m. Flute Overture 2-15 Papanasam Sivan: Vocal 2-30 Shrimati P. L. Lakshmi: Vocal. 2-37 Shrimati D. K. Pattammal: Vocal. 2-45 Songs from 'Suguna Sarasa' 6-0 For Villages 6-30 Trichy Brothers: Vocal 7-0 In House Building by A. Ranjitam. 7-15 At Level Crossing 7-25 Shrimati Nilamma Kadambi 8-0 Trichy Brothers 8-30 Records 8-45 Shrimati Nilamma Kadambi Veena and Vocal.

### Peshawar Programme

Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7-0 to 10-30 p. m. relaying Delhi Programmes from 8-0 p. m.)

### Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a.m. Selection.

12-30 p.m. Vocal and orchestral selections. 1-0 London Phil. Orchestra. 1-30 School broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Down the Amazon (Bengali). 2-17 Tune in children! 5-0 Your selection. 6-10 For countryside. 7-0 For Jantri Sangha 7-10 Robin Roy. 7-30 Man and devil part II. 7-45 Sati Devi. 8-5 Talks on business. 9-10 Law and citizen by R. C. Bonnerji. 9-30 Rex Wyning and P. Swederki: Two Pianos. 9.45 H Edwin Gardner: Tenor. 10-0 London's river.

### Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres 9.530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 Rathin Chowdhuri. 6-20 Subol Chatterfji. 6-30 Ambuj Mallick. 6-40 Nirmal Mukherjee. 6-50 Saraju Roy. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Selection.

### Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. Qamar Husain Khan Khairabadi 6-20 Munnanbai. 6-40 Kumari Kirtan club. 6-50 Qamar Husain Khan 7-0 Munnanbai. 7-45 Success in I.C.S. (Hindustani). 8-0 Kumari Kirtan club. 8-6 Readings. 8-16 Dadra and Ghazal. 8-27 Kavi Tulsidas. 8-55 & 9-40 Qamar Husain Khan. 9-50 Munnanbai. 10-0 Tulsidas Anniversary.

### Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. It might interest you. 2-5 Indian History. 2-20 & 4-0 Music 4-3 Things of interest (Tamil). 4-16 Something light. 4-20 Music by Shrimati C. Saraswathi. 5-0 Kumari Vasantha: voice. 5-45 Unheard melodies V. Sethuramiah: violin. 6-0 V. V. Visvanatha Iyer: voice. 6-30 Carnatic orchestra. 6-45 Shrimati T. N. Manikam of Tirugokarnam: voice. 7-15 Idea of Ideals: (Tamil) by A. G. Venkatachari. 7-30 Shrimati T. N. Manikam of Tirugokarnam: voice. 8-30 V. Venkatarama Iyer: Flute. 8-55 The Mars at Fort by Col. D. M. Reid. 9-30 Medley of Rumbas. 9-45 Gwen Fewkes & George Ramsbatham. 10-0 Nationalists: English.

### Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9.570 kc/s)

2-0 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Ballads by Prayaga. 6-15 Intabayata. 6-25 For rural areas. 6-35 Tarangams by N. Sastry. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 V. Venkatarama Iyer.

### Hyderabad Programme

411 m. (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Mahboob Jan Asthai, Khayal, Ghazal. 6-0 to 6-30 For children (Urdu). 6-30 N.S.B.S.S. Orchestra, Sree Rag. 6-40 Narayan Rao, Bhajan, Marathi Pad. 7-0 Duet, Pujaran, Kannayya. 7-10 "Public Health" by Mr. Syeed. 7-25 Mahboob Jan, Thumri, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Narayan Rao, Thumri, Bhajan. 9-5 Harmonium Solo. 9-15 Mahboob Jan Asthai, Khayal, Dadra Ghazal.

### B B C Programme

7-30 England v. Indies. 7-45 Leslie Hutchinson (Hutch). 8-0 Northern Ireland singers. 8-30 Thirtynine steps. 9-0 England v. Indies. 9-5 Lloyd Thomas. 9-30 News. 9-45 Harold Turner and Jack Sharp. 10-0 Arthur Dulay's orchestra. 10-20 Sports. 10-30 England v. Indies. 11-30 News. 11-45 Sports. 11-50 Empire Exchange.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

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## HOW EDITOR WAS MURDERED

### Evidence Of Successor In Delhi Case

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18.

The court room of Mr. Gurumukh Singh Mongia, District and Sessions Judge, Delhi, was practically full when Sahiq Ahmad, Mahomed Ahmad and six other accused who were committed to sessions by a local magistrate in connection with the murder of Maulana Mazharuddin, a prominent member of the Muslim League and editor of "Wahadat" and "Alaman," the two local vernacular dailies, were produced to stand their trial. The four assessors were also present during the course of trial.

HOW HE WAS MURDERED.

Mr. Abdul Hamid, the Editor-in-Charge of these papers, recalled the story of the murder of Maulana Mazharuddin. He said that two youngmen who wanted to have a political talk with him had come to the office and while the Maulana was busy talking with other visitors, one of the young men assaulted the Maulana with a knife and ran away saying: "Will you again abuse the Ulemas who are in the Congress?" The Maulana, added the witness, had run a few steps but could not catch the assailants and fell down dead.

The witness also deposed that the papers which the late Maulana was running were organs of the Muslim League and the Maulana himself was a prominent member of the Council of the League and the accused were volunteers of the local Ahrar Party. The witness alleged that speeches often made by the Maulana against the members of the Jamiat-ulema-i-Hind might have provoked the accused.—United Press.

## Parsi Charity Organisation Society's Activities

The Secretary of the Parsi Charity Organisation Society, in the course of the 19th annual report states:—

During the year under report, we lost Sir Phiroze C. Sethna who was a life member of our Society from the beginning and whose sympathy we could always count on in connection with the institutions with which he was associated. We have acquired one more life member, Major J. K. Nariman. Amongst our ordinary members we regret to have to report the death of Mr. D. J. Irani.

Judging by the number of resolutions recorded in our Sub-Committee proceedings it would appear that during the year under report our Society was asked to investigate and report upon no less than 4,200 cases. The actual number of cases investigated might be roughly estimated at about 3,200 allowing for the fact that the same parties come up almost simultaneously under our observation by applying to a number of funds.

At a meeting held on the 9th March, 1938, representatives of the various associations distributing grain considered the desirability of bringing about the co-operation so as to prevent overlapping of help and other consequences resulting from lack of co-operation.

SCHEME FOR CO-OPERATION BETWEEN GRAIN DISTRIBUTINO BODIES

There should be a Central Office where a register should be maintained with the names and addresses of all parties receiving help in shape of grain.

All Associations, Funds and individuals supplying grain and other necessaries should be invited to co-operate for this purpose.

A Central Committee should be formed consisting of representatives of the co-operating bodies Every fund spending less than Rs. 2,000 a year should appoint one repersentative. Funds spending between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 5,000 a year should appoint two representatives. Funds spending more than Rs. 5,000 should appoint three representatives.

The amount of grain to be given to any family shall be determined by the Committee in view of the conditions of the family, but a scale might be fixed at Rs. 3/8/- per head per month progressively diminishing with the size of the family.

The Garib Jarthoshti Anaj Mandal in its letter to the Trustees, Sir Ratan Tata Charities, states:-

COMMON KITCHENS

The idea of trying the experiment of a common kitchen on a limited scale has often been discussed, not only in our Committee but by others. It has been felt that if one particular building could be set apart by the Trustees concerned where the inmates are entirely dependent on charities, and where such inmates as are able to work can take their turn in a common kitchen for the feeding of all the inmates that such an experiment would be worth watching. Each of such dependent families at present may be living on semi-starvation on the help they receive. If part of the money thus given by charity funds in the shape of doles was diverted by mutual arrangement for the running of a common kitchen from which good and wholesome food can be served, our Committee feel that such an experiment would save the families from the effect of semi-starving and the burden on charity funds would not be considerably increased. On the other hand, there is a possibility that the expenses for food for each family would be smaller, and there would be the guarantee of good and healthy food.

## FRESH THREAT OF SATYAGRAHA TO SIND GOVT.

KARACHI, Aug. 18.

A fresh threat to launch "Satyagraha" from October 1 next, if the Sind Government do not restore the Sukkur Manzalgah to the Muslims by that time, is contained in a joint statement issued by Sir Abdullah Haroon, M.L.A. (Central), Sheikh Abdul Majid, Mr. G. M. Syed, Mr. Mahomed Hashim Gazdar, Syed Khair Shah and Khan Bahadur A. K. Khurho, members of the Muslim League Party in the Sind Assembly.

# Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 20.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

| Station | Temperature Max. | Min. | Rainfall Past 24 hours Total since 1st June | Difference from Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | 96 | 80 | — 14.5 | —1.9 |
| Amraoti | — | — | — — | — |
| Akola | 14 | 68 | 4.1 18.1 | —0.9 |
| Ahemadabad | 94 | 79 | — 6.0 | —15.9 |
| Ajmer | 97 | 77 | 0.4 2.9 | —10.4 |
| Ahmednagar | 83 | 72 | — 7.6 | —2.4 |
| Ambala | 99 | 78 | — 16.1 | —0.2 |
| Allahabad | 88 | 79 | 0.1 27.8 | +3.8 |
| Benares | 89 | 79 | 0.2 22.9 | —1.4 |
| Bareilly | 92 | 79 | — 18.8 | —7.6 |
| BOMBAY | 85 | 78 | 0.1 40.5 | —11.8 |
| Bangalore | 79 | 66 | — 8.6 | —1.8 |
| Bhopal | 74 | 71 | 2.1 38.2 | — |
| Baroda | 92 | 77 | — 9.4 | — |
| Belgaum | 72 | 67 | 4.4 46.8 | +15.0 |
| Bahawalpore | 105 | 84 | — 1.3 | —2.3 |
| Bijapur | 80 | 70 | — 9.4 | +2.2 |
| Bellary | 85 | 75 | — 5.3 | +0.1 |
| Bhavnagar | 96 | 79 | — 8.5 | —5.3 |
| Chittagong | 82 | 76 | 1.0 70.6 | +14.1 |
| Calcutta | 84 | 79 | 1.2 48.0 | +15.5 |
| Cuttack | 89 | 75 | — 22.9 | —8.0 |
| Cawnpore | 90 | 79 | 0.3 20.0 | —0.8 |
| Calicut | 84 | 75 | 0.8 80.6 | +4.7 |
| Colombo | 85 | 77 | — 21.5 | +6.3 |
| Cheerapunji | 72 | 65 | 1.4 280.5 | +25.1 |
| Cocanada | 88 | 75 | — 13.6 | —0.2 |
| Cochin | 84 | 76 | 0.1 74.0 | +13.9 |
| Dehra Dun | 88 | 74 | 0.2 63.5 | +8.6 |
| Delhi | 99 | 81 | — 10.6 | —5.1 |
| Dehra I. Khan | 109 | 80 | — 0.3 | —4.0 |
| Darjeeling | 60 | 56 | 1.0 72.9 | —5.1 |
| Desa | 97 | 79 | — 1.9 | —15.1 |
| Dalhousie | — | — | — 38.4 | —7.0 |
| Fort Sandeman | 99 | 73 | — 3.3 | —1.0 |
| Gorakhpur | 88 | 79 | T 36.8 | +6.7 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 79 | 72 | — 10.1 | —5.0 |
| Hyderabad (Sd.) | 99 | 78 | — —2 | —5.0 |
| Indore | 74 | 70 | 1.3 16.0 | —4.0 |
| Jhansi | 89 | 77 | 0.1 26.3 | +2.4 |
| Jubbulpore | 85 | 75 | 0.4 34.2 | 2.9 |
| Jacobabad | 106 | 80 | — — | —2.0 |
| Jaipur | 97 | 78 | T 5.8 | —9.3 |
| Karwar | — | — | — — | — |
| Karachi | 84 | 77 | —2 0.1 | —3.1 |
| Kodaikanal | 62 | 52 | 0.1 11.1 | —2.3 |
| Khandwa | 75 | 70 | 2.0 13.2 | —4.0 |
| Lucknow | 89 | 79 | — 26.1 | +2.7 |
| Ludhiana | 104 | 82 | — 9.3 | —3.9 |
| Lahore | 107 | 84 | — 7.1 | —3.7 |
| Lyallpur | 107 | 83 | — 5.2 | —1.9 |
| Multan | 104 | 85 | — 2.6 | —1.7 |
| Mysore | 80 | 67 | — 5.6 | —1.3 |
| Madras | 97 | 83 | — 3.0 | —3.7 |
| Marmegoa | 81 | — | 0.1 57.0 | — |
| Malegaon | 85 | 70 | 0.1 9.7 | —1.3 |
| Mussoorie | 68 | 60 | 0.1 39.4 | —14.3 |
| Mahableshwar | 64 | 61 | 2.1 147.2 | —37.2 |
| Murree | 73 | 56 | 0.2 18.7 | —9.1 |
| Mount Abu | 79 | 64 | — 6.4 | —35.2 |
| Masulipatam | 92 | 77 | — 10.8 | —4.9 |
| Mandaay | — | — | — — | — |
| Mangalore | 83 | 77 | — 89.4 | +0.6 |
| Meerut | — | — | — 11.0 | —7.0 |
| Mercara | 67 | 63 | 1.5 67.4 | —17.9 |
| Nagpur | — | 65 | 3.1 26.5 | —3.4 |
| Ootacamund | 59 | 52 | 0.2 20.7 | +1.1 |
| Patna | 89 | 79 | T 37.7 | —2.6 |
| Peshawar | 102 | 80 | — 1.1 | —2.4 |
| Poona | 79 | 70 | 0.1 10.3 | —4.3 |
| Pachmarhi | 69 | 65 | 7.1 65.2 | —15.6 |
| Port Blair | 84 | 76 | 0.3 39.0 | —7.7 |
| Quetta | 89 | 50 | — 0.6 | — |
| Ranchi | 80 | 67 | 0.3 33.6 | —0.2 |
| Rawalpindi | 103 | 79 | — 8.5 | —7.5 |
| Rangoon | — | — | — — | — |
| Ratnagiri | 83 | 74 | 1.3 96.3 | +20.6 |
| Rajkot | 95 | 77 | — 2.9 | —16.2 |
| Sialkot | 103 | 79 | T 11.8 | —4.6 |
| Srinagar | 84 | 58 | — 2.7 | —2.8 |
| Sholapur | 82 | 71 | — 8.4 | —3.5 |
| Shillong | 75 | 65 | — 45.1 | +2.3 |
| Simla | 69 | 59 | 1.3 34.8 | —2.1 |
| Surat | 89 | 79 | — 12.9 | —17.5 |
| Salem | 92 | 73 | — 14.6 | +3.7 |
| Trichinopoly | 92 | 79 | — 7.4 | +2.6 |
| Trivandrum | 83 | 75 | T 26.1 | +2.7 |
| Vizagapatam | 93 | 78 | — 8.5 | —4.0 |

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

## Ghee-Fakers Convicted

List of cases for adulteration of ghee and butter in which convictions were obtained during the week ending 12th August 1939:—

Names of persons convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, Esplanade Police Court:—

Mr. Sanalal Mohanlal, owner of the shop at No. 73 Vithalwadi, was convicted and fined Rs. 55 on 11-8-39, in default to undergo fifty-five days' S. I. for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 26.3 per cent.

Mr. Chandanmal Dhanumal, vendor in the ghee and butter shop at Saraswati Niwas, Girgaum Rd., was convicted and fined Rs. 25 on 8-8-39, for selling butter adulterated to the extent of 10.1 per cent.

Mr. Chandanmal Dhanimal, vendor in the ghee and butter shop at Saraswati Niwas, Girgaum Rd., was convicted and fined Rs. 60 on 8-8-39, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 39.1 per cent.

Name of person convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazagaon, Mazgaon Police Court:—

Mr. Khakhand Samad, owner of the grocer's shop at No. 126 Bellasis Rd., was convicted and fined Rs. 200 on 7-8-39, in default to undergo six months' S. I. for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 67.7 per cent

## NAGA SADHUS' ULTIMATUM TO SIND GOVT

KARACHI, Aug. 19.

The Naga Sadhus of Karachi have served a three-day ultimatum to the Government asking the latter to restore the site of the Hanumanji temple and rebuild the structure at their cost. In case the Government's failure to comply with their demand, they threaten to launch "Satyagraha."

An old woman of 65 proposes to lead the first jatha of Arya Seva Dal from Old Town. The above decision of the Nagas was taken at a conference held Bombay Bazar.

WHAT PREMIER SAID.

Earlier a deputation of Hindus waited on the Premier with a demand that the Government should express regret for having demolished the temple. To which the Premier was agreeable but as the deputation put forward other demands, namely that the temple should be rebuilt at the old site at the cost of Government, no compromise could be arrived at.

The Council of Action met to consider the reply of the Premier but came to no final decision.—United Press.

MALARIA BREEDERS IN CITY

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending Aug. 12, 1939.

Alexandra Dock Sales ware-house Roof gutter; Falkland Road 167-169 (Agiary) Well; Hansraj Lane 8-14 (Temple) Well; Sewri New Road Thokersi wadi Depression; Superibag Road B.I.T. chawls compound Collection of water; Government Gate Road 226 (Ram Bhuwan) Tin; Superibag Road 466-A Iron drum; Gas Co. Lane The Bombay Gas Co Drain pipe, Fountain and Iron pipe Sewri Fort Road Benzine Installation of Burmah Shell Co. Two masonry tanks

W. B. NOWRANGE ORPHANAGE. PANDHARPUR

The Hon. Secretary of the Pandharpur Orphanage begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of Rs. 1,000 from Shet Ramdas Madhavji in memory of his father, the late Mr. Madhavji Jesang, to the Building Fund of the Orphanage.

Ballin's PILLS and OINTMENT

PILLS Rs 1-8 & Rs 2-8 OINTMENT Re. 1-0

The Safest and Best Treatment for PILES

GASTRIC ULCER caused intense suffering

Even if your stomach trouble is not so serious as that of Mr. S. A., whose letter is quoted below, remember that his suffering probably began with just a twinge of indigestion. For that is how excess acidity first makes itself felt, and often excess acidity leads to the agony of ulceration.

Mr. S. A. says: "I feel it my duty to write of the wonderful results I have received from Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been suffering from Gastric Ulcer for three years, and goodness knows I have suffered. I have had four X-rays, and I don't think I have worked one full week in two years. To-day I am one of the happiest men in the town through Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been back at work seven weeks and am still going strong."

It is easy to stop your stomach pains before they develop more seriously, by taking a few doses of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder in milk or water. But if matters have gone farther, the same treatment will soon bring relief. The perfectly balanced alkalis in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder soothe and reduce inflammation, neutralise excess acidity, and restore normal digestion.

Be sure you get MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" appears on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

Visit Personally. SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.), Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

Lova Pastilles FOR COUGH, COLDS AND ALL INFECTIONS OF THROAT

INVALUABLE FOR SINGERS, SMOKERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS

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Agents:— MALGHAM BROS., Bombay.

QUALITY YARNS FOR QUALITY KNITTING

BERLIN SWIFTKNIT SILVER-MOON KNOP CROCHET CREPE SUPER MARL SUPER FINGERING CHANDNI MARLEX REGAL SITARA BÉBÉ MOTI KNITTING YARNS LUSTREX PARROT PEACOCK RAM BRAND LA-NUIT BEAR BUTTERFLY

INDIAN MADE Dharospun KNITTING YARNS FOR EVERY KNITTING PURPOSE MANUFACTURED IN VARIOUS QUALITIES AND ATTRACTIVE SHADES

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The DHARIWAL WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD. 1930. DHARIWAL PUNJAB

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(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad

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2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

# BOMBAY and SUBURBS

## Local Engagements

### To-day

**Hindu:** Shravan Sud 7, 1995.
**Muslim:** Rajab 5, 1353.
**Parsi:** Aspandad 20, 1308.
**Hightide:** 4-20; 16-12.
**Lowtide:** 10-06; 22-40.
**Sunrise:** 6h. 21m.
**Sunset:** 7h. 3m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TULSI MAHOTSAV.

The Tulsi Mahautsava will be held at Madhavbaug, Bombay, to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Sanatan Dharma Mandal and the Shri Saryuparin Brahmin Sabha.

AFGHAN CONSUL-GENERAL VISITS DIAMOND TALKIES.

The Consul-General for Afghanistan visited the Diamond Talkies on Sunday evening to see the Vishnu Cinetone's film "Imandar."

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The meeting of the Managing Council of the above committee will be held to-day (Monday) in the Committee's Office at Byculla at 9-0 p.m. sharp.

All members of the Managing Council are requested by the secretaries to attend the meeting in time.

MAHADEO SHASTRI DIVEKAR'S LECTURE.

Pandit Mahadeo Shastri Divekar will give a 'pravachan' on 'the Marriage institutions and the new morals at Vile Parle to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. before the Lokamanya Seva Sangh Ganpati.

EX-ABKARI LICENSEES, EMPLOYEES AND TAPPERS UNION.

A general meeting of the above Union will be held to-day (Monday) at Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road Dadar, at 10 a.m.


from NEXT SATURDAY!

A TALE BOUND TO BE UNFINISHED

SO TENDER! AND YET SO TERRIFIC!

*Torn From*

THE Book OF Life

Shree RANJIT Movitone's Novel Social

Adhuri Kahani

*Directed by* CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

*Dialogue:* J. CASHYAP

with FRONT-RANK STARS:
- - - Assuring You The Best Entertainment! - - -

DURGABAI KHOTE, PRITHVIRAJ, ROSE, K. Datey, Iladevi, Ishwarlal, Meeradevi, Lala Yakub etc.

—*NEXT SATURDAY*—
From 26th Aug. at
WEST END TALKIES


## Amusements Of The Day

METRO—"Sergeant Madden." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Naughty But Nice". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Saint In London." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Gorilla." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"The Sun Never Sets." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Listen Darling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Shriyal." Time as usual.
CENTRAL — "Brandi-ki-Botal." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sapera." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail." Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bramhachari." Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Sant Tukaram." Daily at 2, 4-30, 7-15 and 10-15 p.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY

The second of a series of lectures on 'International situation and world politics' will be delivered by Dr. R. C. Vasa, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Institute's Library Hall, near Opera House tram Terminus. He will speak on "Popular Front in France." The lecture is open to the public.

HINDU D. D. SANGH FOUNDLING HOME

The Management of the Foundling Home conducted by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh received the following donations in July, 1939:—Rs. 501-0-0; Shakuntala Ishwarlal, Rs. 501-0-0; Rao Saheb Ishwarla, Rs. 180-0-0; Annual grant from Jadhavji Kara Trust, Rs. 100-0-0; Presidency Magistrate, 2nd Court, Rs. 66-0-0; Messrs. Lalji Phakarsi Co.

B. D. PETIT PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following further donations towards the funds of above Institution are announced:—

Trustees of Charity Trust created by Bai Maneckbai Shapurjee Sorabjee Kapawalla, Rs. 2,356; The Trustees of Parsee Panchayet, Rs. 2,000; from poor-boxes placed at Hospital, Rs. 474; from poor-box placed at Seth Cowasjee B. Banaji's Fire Temple, Rs. 195; from poor-box placed at Seth Hormusjee Wadia's Fire Temple, Rs. 92; from poor-box placed at Seth Maneckjee Seth's Agiary, Rs. 14. Total 5,131.

SJT. RANDIVE AS GENL. SECRETARY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION.

"The Managing Committee of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red flag) met on Saturday and appointed Comrade B. T. Randive to act as the General Secretary of the Union. Comrade Lalji Pendse was appointed to act as one of the Secretaries.

PHOENIX MILLS DEVELOPMENTS.

The General Secretary of the Bombay G. K. Union (Red Flag), writes:

"At Sunday's Mammoth Rally, the Union reiterated its policy of seeking an amicable and just settlement of the Phoenix Mills Dispute. The Management's complaints about the Dyeing Department was met by the Union in the spirit of give and take. The Mill authorities tried to take advantage over this gesture and attempted to rush in blacklegs on the 20th morning.

This action created a situation which might have led to serious results but for the examplary patience shown by the workers.

"The situation being critical, the Union appeals to the Ministry to intervene immediately and effect a just and honourable settlement."

BIDI WORKERS' UNION FORMED IN NASIK.

A meeting of all bidi workers in the Nasik city was held last Friday, under the presidentship of Sjt. Deshpande.

A resolution was passed with the formally declaration of formation of Nasik Bidi-Workers Union. It was also decided to bring together all the Bidi workers in close contact and unity in order to press their legitimate demands. It is found that though there was no decline in the Bidi prices the owners have reduced the workers wages

The meeting condemned the attitude of the Bidi factory owners. A Committee of 25 workers, from different factories were appointed to form the constitution, and Mr. Kardile was appointed its Convener, and an Advisory Committee of the following persons was formed:—"Sjt. Vasantrao Naik, M.L.A., (president, Dist., Congress Committee"), "Sjt. Yardi, Mr. Janorker; Mr. K. Pardeshi and Mr. Jadhav.."

ST. XAVIERS H. S. EX-STUDENTS' UNION.

Steps for the formation of an Association of former pupils of St. Xaviers' High School were agreed to at a luncheon meeting held at Dilkhush, Bombay, on Sunday. The present Principal of the School, Rev. Fr. A. M. Coyne, was the principal guest. The luncheon meeting was attended mainly by students who matriculated in about 1920.

The need for such an organisation, various speakers pointed out, had long been felt. The association would provide facilities for such past students of the school to meet as had not had the benefit of going to St. Xaviers' College. The existing St. Xaviers' Past Student's Association's membership consisted predominantly of ex-students of St. Xavier's College, among whom more often than not it happened that the past students of the school were lost. The need for an Association of Ex-students' of St. Xaviers High School was therefore obvious.

It was therefore decided to set up a Committee to draft constitution for the proposed association, with Fr. Coyne as Chairman.

### ACQUITTED OF CHARGE UNDER GAMING ACT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug 13.

Disbelieving the Panch and a bogus punter the prosecution witnesses in a case under the Gambling Act Mr. Nandlal N. Raval, the Thana town Sub-Divisional Magistrate, acquitted to-day Mahmad Ismael and Mahamad Yusuf of Thana, who were hauled up by the Thana Police Sub-Inspector, Mr. A. S. Maulvi for an alleged offence under Section 12(a) of the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act. The Police Sub-Inspector getting information about the activities of the accused got a bogus punter to bet on American futures near a Mahomedan hotel on the Station Road. The punter who was provided with four two-anna nickel pieces bearing marks, went to the hotel and betted on figures 2 and 4.

The Magistrate disbelieving the discrepant evidence by the prosecution gave the benefit of doubt to both the accused and acquitted them.

Mr. D. D. Potnis, pleader, Thana defended the accused.

## 'Close-ups' Demonstrations By Max Factor

(From A Correspondent.)

This is an age for women in which they show remarkable progress in all branches of business and profession and arts. They have successfully assailed the citadels that were hitherto monopolised by men. In the professions of the stage and the screen they have particularly distinguished themselves. One of the reasons for this progress is that women, as a rule, are gifted with natural charms, and they know well how to bring them out to perfection, by clever make-up and "close-ups." In this art they beat men easily. They take to close-ups as naturally as ducks do water.

Still there are many women, who, due to various preoccupations or domestic worries, are unable to spare time to devote to this art. There are always agencies ready to help such women. Max Factor, "Filmland's make-up genius", is well-know for his specialities in this line just as his "Hollywood's Art School of make-up is well-known." Lately he has been in Bombay and during the last fortnight he helped many a daughter of Eve of all classes and communities of our cosmopolitan city, in showing how to enhance their natural charms, by the aid of 'close-up', quickly. He gave them lessons in this art, free of charge, at the well-known firm of chemists and druggists, Messrs. Perry and Co. of Grant Road, with the use of various beauty products of the Max Factor studio. The lessons were much appreciated, and, in agreeing to the requests from various parties he has consented to give a few more lessons beginning from to-day (Monday), upto Saturday (26th) from 4-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. at the premises of Messrs. Bell and Co., Tram Terminus, Dadar as will be seen from our advertisement columns.

## 'Vasanta Ashram' Workers On Strike

Mr. N. G. Upadhyaya Secretary, Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union writes:—

The strike of the hotel workers of Vasant Ashram Upahara Griha which began on the 11th instant is still going on, in spite of the hotel being closed for the last eight days since the time of the strike. The workers are continuously picketing the shop with the Lal Bavta. The workers are still continuing their struggle in spite of great hardships. They have organised several processions to attract public attention and sympathy.

A big procession of the hotel workers was taken out yesterday starting from the place of the strike at Moti Bazar and passing through Sheik Memon St., Princess St., Kalbadevi Road, Dady Shet Agiary Lane, Thakurdwar Road, Girgaon Road and finally ending at Kandewadi at the office of the Union. The workers are without any resources to live upon and hence the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union which is leading the strike is making public box collections to support the strikers. The public is whole-heartedly supporting the strikers.

## *NO CHARGE FOR WATER*

Government has issued orders that with effect from 1st August 1938, no charge should be made under section 55, Land Revenue Code, for the provision of water for agricultural purposes from any stream, budki, bandhara, tank or other source of water supply on which no expenditure has been incurred by Government at any time. This concession is, however, granted as a matter of grace and will not create any prescriptive rights.

**Prof. L. Narayana Rao, M. Sc., F.R.M.S., of the Central College, Botany Department, Mysore University, who has been deputed by the Government of Mysore for further Research work at the London University, sailed by s. s. "Corfu" on Saturday.**

## "B" DIVISION PROHIBITION GUARDS MEET

A meeting of the Prohibition Guards of the "B" Ward Division in company of the Advisory Board of the said division was held on Sunday at the Bullion Exchange Hall.

Mr. Manilal Seth, Secretary of C.B.P. Volunteers introduced Mr. Arjun Lala, the principal speaker of the day to the House and also narrated the achievements of the Prohibition Board during the course of the last twenty days since its inauguration. He also commented the splendid work that is being done by the Guards and the S. D. Officers of Dr. Anklesaria, the joint D. Officer for "B" Division.

Mr. Arjun Lala, the Hon. Supervisor of the Prohibition Board Ahmedabad and a prominent Congress Worker in complimenting Bombay City and the guards who have played important roll in making Bombay the beautiful DRY; gave certain suggestions for carrying out and making the prohibition programme a complete success.

He vividly described the experiences that he and his fellow workers undercame while working in the Ahmedabad City. He said, "the task of the Bombay is heavy but none the less difficult as willing co-operation of the citizens at large will be forthcoming as has been evident if an approach has been made." He also said stress on the discipline of the guards and reminded them of the soldiers' duties who were not to question but to carry out the instructions to the best of their abilities.

Mr. Mahomedbhai I. Rawjee ex-Sheriff of Bombay and the President of the "B" Ward Advisory Board, Mr. V. S. Dongre G.O.C., Mr. Maheshwarsingh A.G.O.C., Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, Mr. Maneklal Vakharia, Mr. Mohanlal A. Parekh, and Mr. P. J. Bhatt, members of the Advisory Board were also present.

## *PROHIBITION LORRIES IN SUBURBS*

The prohibition lorries will tour to-day (Monday) at Thana and Malad where Mr. Savant and Mr. Ekbote will in charge.

## PROHIBITION GUARDS RALLY AT MATUNGA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An impressive rally of Prohibition guards of "E" division was held at Matunga this morning.

Dressed in smart gray Khadi uniforms they gathered at the Napoo gardens and after the rally, marched in a procession through the Napoo Road, Bhalchandra Road, Vincent Road, Kings Circles and other thoroughfares of Matunga.

## Sanatanists To Join Congress

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Unanimous decision to join the Congress 'en masse' was arrived at this afternoon by a conference of Sanatanists from all over India, who included Pandit Anantkrishna Sastri of the Calcutta University.

The Conference which was informal met in the premises of His Holiness Shri Krishna Jiwanji Maharaj. It is understood that the conference discussed various proposals which included joining the Hindu Mahasabha or the Forward Bloc and it was agreed that they should support only such body as gave a solemn undertaking of non-interference through legislation in religious matters.

Meanwhile pending further decision on the subject the conference appointed a sub-committee composed of Their Holinesses Shri Krishna Jiwanji Maharaj, Shri Dikchitji Maharaj and Pandit Anantkrishna Sastri who will tour round India and interview the Heads of Maths with a view to convening a representative conference at an early date. But the decision to convene a conference will not affect the proposal to join the Congress rank.

**Mr. S. D. Prabhavalkar, L.C.E., M.I.E., (Ind.), chairman of the Housing Sub-Committee of the National Committee.**

## THEY RUFUSE TO EXPRESS REGRET

### Eight City Congressmen To Be Debarred For Two Years?

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Eight Congressmen out of fourteen who had been served with notices by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for their participation in the July 9 protest meeting, will come under disciplinary action on Wednesday next if they do not express regret in the meantime

It is understood that the Executive Committee of the B.P.C.C. which is to meet on Wednesday, will decide to take action on the lines of the Congress Working Committee, namely that the Congressmen who participated in the protest meeting shall be debarred from all elective offices of the Congress. The majority opinion amongst the members of the Executive Committee seems to be that this ban should be for a period of not more than two years. No distinction will be made between "big guns" and "small fry" so that all the eight Congressmen will have the same punishment meted out to them.

Six Congressmen out of the fourteen who were called upon to explain their conduct, have been "let off", partly because some of them have already expressed regret while the remaining are merely "four anna members". The Executive Committee, it is understood, has already decided not to take any action against mere primary members who attended the July 9 meeting.

Two Congressmen it is understood, had expressed a desire that they would appear before the Executive Committee for placing their case personally. The Committee decided at Saturday's meeting to give a chance to all the eight Congressmen to appear personally before the Executive if they so desired. Letters have accordingly been addressed to them. The Executive will meet immediately after hearing their representation and decide upon the final action.

## Bombay Provincial Muslim League

The following resolution was passed by the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League at its meeting held on Sunday, at 11 a.m. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding:—

"As the rules were amended recently and the original dates were altered by the amendments of the rules and as some of the Primary Muslim League have failed to hold their annual general meeting between the 1st and 15th August as required by the amended rule No. 22, the Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League having considered the whole position hereby resolves in the special circumstances to extend the time given to the Primary Leagues to enable them to hold the annual general meeting upto 30th of August, 1939 and similarly extend the time in the case of District League upto 25th of September, 1939 to enable the representatives of the Primary Leagues to participate in the meeting of the District Leagues; provided however, that this extension of time cannot be availed of by those Primary Leagues who have already complied with the rules. The Committee hopes that in future the Primary and District Leagues will strictly abide by the rules."

## Persuade And Wean Away Addicts

### *AHMEDABAD LESSON FOR BOMBAY PROHIBITION GUARDS*

Mr. Arjunlala, Honorary Supervisor of the Prohibition Volunteers of Ahmedabad, addressed a meeting of the Sub-Divisional Officers and Guards of "A" Division on Prohibition Vigilance and practical experience he had in Ahmedabad, at the Council Hall, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Manilal Seth introducing the speaker said guards' work was to keep general watch and report offences against the Prohibition Law. They were not expected to perform the usual duties of the Police. They should also keep in close touch with the Chawl Committees.

Mr. Arjunlala observed that since the conditions in Ahmedabad differed from those obtainable in Bombay, the operation of Prohibition machinery in the latter must also vary in several aspects. In Bombay it was difficult for a person living in one chawl to know what happened in the next one.

In Ahmedabad, the Chawl Committees consisted of both Congressmen as well as non-Congressmen. The Mazdur Mahajan, which had the confidence of the workers, co-operated with Government; they were mainly responsible for wiping away the evil of drunkenness from the labour class.

Describing the way in which they worked in Ahmedabad, he said that the Chawl Committees prepared the records of those who consumed the prohibited articles outside the dry area. These addicts were then approached privately by the guards and no stone was left unturned to wean them away from the habit by peaceful persuasion. Even if a person was detected in possession of prohibited stuff in a little quantity, the guards would not immediately have him arrested by the Police, but they try to trace the offence to its original source. They had ascertained that in the population of six lakhs only 600 people cross the dry limit to make themselves "wet." They had every hope to persuade even these 600 addicts to give up the habit.

BENEFITS

He claimed that prohibition was a success in Ahmedabad and as a result, a saving of Rs. 60 lakhs was effected, the efficiency of the mill-workers increased and the number of animals slaughtered went down.

He finally exhorted the Prohibition Guards in Bombay to observe discipline, to educate public opinion and create an atmosphere favourable for the success, which this experiment deserved.

**Mr. V. H. VORA of the New India Assurance Co. Ltd., has just obtained his Associateship of the Institute of Actuaries, London.**

## ONE KILLED & ANOTHER INJURED

### Motor Accident On Kurla-Thana Road

One man was killed and another injured on Sunday evening as the result of a collision between a bus and a motor car six miles away from Kurla on Thana side.

The bus which was trying to overtake a car, it is alleged, crashed into the car with a severe impact and turned turtle. The drivers of both the automobiles, however, escaped without hurt.

The injured person was removed to the Thana hospital by a European lady.

His condition is reported to be precarious.

## Vithaldas Thackersey Day

There was a meeting of the Professors and Students of the S. N. D. Thackersey College, Bombay on Saturday last to celebrate the death anniversary of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey. The Indian Women's University is one of the few institutions in India which has served to remove the economic and mental dependence of women and to make their life self-supporting by means of imparting to them a course of education that is exactly suited to their requirements.

The dream of Prof. D. K. Karve was realized with the princely gift of fifteen lakhs of rupees by the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey. In the Bombay College, as in all the schools and Colleges affiliated to this University, the Thackersey Day was celebrated with Principal Miss D. B. T. Anklesaria in the chair, who paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased.

## *Industrial Disputes Act Extended To Whole Province*

An extraordinary issue of the Bombay Government published on Sunday announces that the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act has been extended to the whole of Bombay Province.

## *Andhra P. C. C. To Take Disciplinary Action*

MADRAS, August 20

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee have issued a notice to Mr. P. Lakshmipathi Sastri, member of the Kisan Socialist Party asking him to furnish an explanation by August 22 to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against him for having participated in the meeting held here on July 9 to protest against the A.I.C.C. resolutions.—United Press.


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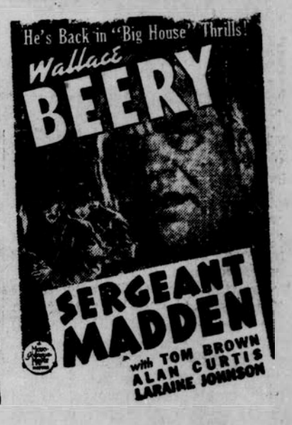

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1939

# BE PREPARED

Reports of severe scarcity continue to come from various parts of the province, particularly from Gujarat and Khandesh. If there is no rain in those areas in the next few days, they will be in the grip of a terrible famine. The situation is already so serious that both Government and the people in the affected areas have to prepare themselves for the worst. Government have already taken steps to conserve the resources of fodder and grain. They are also undertaking other relief measures commonly adopted during famines. The most important measures are obviously those calculated to ensure the supply of water. While it is possible to import grains and fodder from outside in large quantities, it is obviously impossible to do the same with regard to water. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to sink a number of new wells and also to deepen the existing wells and tanks. Work in this direction has already been begun by Government, and it is necessary for the public and the local bodies concerned to co-operate with Government wholeheartedly. It is also necessary that the normal restrictions on the use of water for agricultural purposes should be relaxed. Government have made a good beginning in this respect by deciding that no charge should be made under Section 55, Land Revenue Code, for the provision of water for agricultural purposes from any stream, bandhara, tank or other source of water supply on which no expenditure has been incurred by Government at any time it being understood that this concession will not create any prescriptive rights.

## *Relief Works*

When the necessary supply of water and food are ensured, the next task is to enable as many able-bodied persons as posible to earn their bread by doing useful work, such as making and mending roads. This work is being planned by Government in consultation with local bodies and will be undertaken in various areas so as to ensure relief in this manner in all the affected areas. A useful innovation now being considered is the starting of spinning centres, so as to find suitable work even for old persons and children. Several decades ago spinning used to be a common activity in famine relief and it deserves to be revived and adopted in a systematic manner.

## *A Warning*

As we have suggested before, relief measures by Government will be effective enough only if the public co-operate with them wholeheartedly. Such co-operation should be much easier now under a popular Government than ever before. As a matter of fact Congress Committees are already in the field with elaborate plans of work in co-operation with the authorities concerned. Sardar Vallabhbhai, a master organiser, is in his wonted place at the helm, and that must bring hope to the distressed people of Gujarat. He has already started his propaganda, among the college students of Ahmedabad and has warned them that at any moment it may be necessary to close the colleges and requisition the students and staff for relief work. Let us hope that the situation will not be so grave as he now visualises it and, even if it become so grave, it should not be necessary to close the colleges. The large number of young men who have already finished their studies and are yet unemployed and others will suffice the needs of the situation. Moreover, the colleges will soon have their terminal vacation, which, if necessary, may be extended so as to enable the students to engage themselves in relief work. And in such a case we are sure the University will relax the rule about the minimum number of days of attendance at college. The Sardar, however, is quite right in giving a timely warning to Gujarat to be prepared for any emergency. The warning deserves to be heeded by all who can help in relief work.

# Italy's Cold Feet

A conservative Sunday paper has correctly summed up the latest situation by pointing out that the German Press has developed two new policies, namely, the Polish atrocities agitation and the enlargement of Germany's claims. But a new and more significant factor has arisen since then. There are signs of Italy developing cold feet. Italy, it is suggested, will now support a Four-Power Conference but regretfully acknowledges that it is, perhaps, too late. It is also reported that the Italian Ambassador in Berlin has replied in the negative to a certain question which Germany asked of Italy at Salzburg. All this goes to show that the condition of Il Duce's heart and courage has gone bad at the psychological moment. This is a welcome sign of the realisation by Italy of anti-Axis strength in Europe. Herr Hitler, however, has advanced too far for Signor Mussolini. But suppose the Fuhrer himself sobers down suddenly? There lies, paradoxically, a danger. It will give Signor Mussolini an opportunity to try mediation which Mr. Chamberlain may—we do not say he will—consent to accept. The "Sunday Times" of London says: "Any attempt to repeat what was done in Czecho-Slovakia and Albania will bring the Union Jack into conflict." This is splendid. But what the international situation demands is that no attempt shall be allowed to repeat what was done at Munich.

# A Wise Decision

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has acted wisely in deciding not to take disciplinary action against the office-bearers and other members of the Congress executive committees in the province who participated in the demonstrations of July 9. The Committee has evidently made allowance for the fact that in the excitement of the occasion many Congressmen were misled by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and hopes that the action taken against him will suffice to restore discipline. If that hope is falsified, the Committee will, of course, have to take firm action. The example of the U.P.C.C. may well be followed by other Provincial Congress Committees. They should not act as if they had been instructed or even expected by the Working Committee to take disciplinary action as a matter of course or as if a point of principle or prestige were involved in the matter. The Working Committee has left the question to the discretion of Provincial Committees with the suggestion that action should not be taken unless it is necessary.

# U. S. Throws Over The New Deal

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

**AMERICA is not in the path of our searchlights that nightly probe the skies for an aggressor. A land that cannot move us to fear stirs in these evil days only a languid interest.**

**Truth to tell, the public life of the United States is not at the moment of dramatic interest. The New Deal is no longer a creative, pioneering force.**

Mr. Roosevelt has finished that headlong career of experiment and improvisation. He still arouses in the rich the same implacable anger that Mr. Lloyd George used to provoke when he tilted at dukes; but he awakens curiosity no longer.

On one point only are friends and foes alike curious. Will the President break one more precedent and smash yet another tradition by standing in November 1940, for a third term of office?

It seems a long way ahead, but already the politicians and the journalists are backing candidates. There is no veto in the American Constitution on a third term, but there is a stubborn prejudice against it, which no President has yet been bold enough to defy.

George Washington was an old and weary man after his second term. So in this land of pious memories it is held that no lesser man should accept what he refused.

★

**That a leader of Roosevelt's gifts should be lost to his country after eight years' service seems a waste, but the probability is that he will vanish like his predecessors unless war has come in the interval.**

An American President has worse things to fear than this abrupt ending of his usefulness. During the last two years of his term he is usually impotent.

That would be too strong a word to use in this case. Roosevelt has not lost his magnetism over mass opinion, but Congress as usual in these latter years, is in a mood of revolt.

The explanation of this customary phenomenon is not pleasing. Every President rules by his exercise of patronage, and Congress grows restive as the power of the White House to reward loyalty nears its term.

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In this case there is another and more disturbing reason for the growth of independence. The New Deal meant a sharp break with all the hallowed traditions of American life.

The usual eighteenth century view that Government is a necessary evil, and the less one has of it the better, had an amazing hold on the mind of this people. It chose to believe that governmental action is always clumsy, ineffective and corrupt. It clings to its legend of "rugged individualism," and Big Business for its own reasons kept the tradition of 'laissez faire' alive.

**The result was, when Mr. Hoover went out at the most alarming moment of the slump that America totally lacked all the palliatives with which Europe tempers the cruelties of Capitalism.**

In sheer terror, as it lay prostrate under the economic tornado, this nation allowed Mr. Roosevelt to hustle it into innovations which it would have rejected at any normal time as "un-American." Its conservatism had vanished with its prosperity.

To-day, these terrors are forgotten. Unemployment, with a standing, irreducible total of ten or eleven millions, has become an American institution.

The index of business activity is still only 90, measured against the 100 of the pre-boom years. But Wall Street, for some mysterious reason, is buoyant, and the general tendency is to dispense, as quickly as possible with the exceptional measures of the New Deal.

Congress, accordingly, when it reviewed the estimates for relief for 1940, hewed them in pieces. Last year 3,500,000 unemployed were on the pay-roll of the Federal Budget. Next year provision will be made for only 2,000,000.

★

**Seated in the comfort of the Capitol, Congress has wiped out 1,500,000 helpless men by wishing that they may find work. In fact, they will have to depend on the doles of the cities, most of them still bankrupt.**

That is not the worst. The wages paid to these men, who are all usefully employed on public works, are to be drastically reduced. The consequence, of course, will be that the wages paid by private employers for similar jobs will tumble in sympathy.

The buying power of the whole working mass will slump, and industry, instead of absorbing the unemployed, will soon be adding whole regiments and divisions to this mighty army.

Congress, moreover, has surpassed itself in meanness by imposing a "gap" of a month, without work, wages, or relief, on all who have been on the books for 18 months.

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It has also swept away one of the most humane and civilised of Mr. Roosevelt's creations. He did what no European Government has ever done: he remembered that intellectual workers also have mouths to feed.

For the actors he created a Federal theatre, which they were free to manage as they thought fit. Liberated from the tyranny of the box-office, they produced an astonishing number of vital new plays, and even evolved in some of them a wholly new technique that fused the fill with the stage.

**Packed houses with cheap seats rewarded this daring. But some dreary old Congressman discovered "subversive" passages in the dialogue of some of these plays, and after several years of success this brilliant venture is swept away.**

A like fate threatens the good work that Roosevelt had done for the artists and writers also. The artists had been set to decorate post offices and other public

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 5.)

# Poland's Strategic Position

(From A Correspondent)

The geographic position of Poland, with the East Prussian province hanging over it from the north, and the Slovak "state" which is bound to military co-operation with the Reich bordering it on the south, may lead to an assumption that from a strategic point of view Poland has been successfully "encircled" by Germany.

In reality, however, such strategic "encirclement" of Poland is more optical than real and in actual practice both Poland and Germany have—to say the least—equal strategic chances in any military conflict.

* * * *

The territory of Solvakia runs along the southern borders of Poland the total length of the common frontier being approximately 180 miles. Its western part is 90 miles wide! Towards the east it narrows down and its width near the Dukla pass amounts to not more than 45 miles. The entire area from Zylina in the west to the Hungarian frontier in Ungwar is mountainous and of very little value for any large scale military operations. High mountain chains reaching 6,000 feet in some places are crossed by very few passes which run mostly from west to east rather than from south to north. Only in the East near the Polish-Hungarian frontier can this territory be regarded as suitable for military operations.

On the Polish side the frontier runs continuously along the Carpathian Mountains which reach an altitude of 7,500 feet in the Tatras, 5,175 feet in the western part and 3,900 feet in the east. Only in the extreme west the Jablonkow pass (1,650 feet) and in the extreme east the Dukla pass (1,500 feet) are comparatively easy to cross.

* * * *

Thus, while the defence of the Carpathian Mountains obviously presents no great problem for Poland, any attempt to march troops into Poland through these Mountains must necessarily be very costly and can only have limited chances of success.

There is only one railroad track and practically only one automobile road in Slovakia. Both of them run from west to east along the valley of the river Waga at a distance of 12 miles from the Polish border. Having no branch roads leading towards the north, and being separated from the south by mountains, the road is without strategic importance for any operations against Poland. It cannot be counted upon as a safe road to the Dukla Pass and without Dukla and the valley of the Poprad River there can be no strategic encirclement of Poland from the south.

On the Polish side there are between Jablonkow and Dukla five railroad lines running towards the frontier, supplemented by convenient automobile roads and converging on the two main railroad lines of southern Poland, namely Chabowka-Sambor-Lwow and Krakow-Przemysl-Lwow.

It must be noted that the two most important operation centres in southern Poland, namely Krakow and Lwow, lie within 60 miles of the Carpathian frontier.

The Jablonkow Pass and the area of Cieszyn are of great importance to Poland, for through that area, with Krakow as the base of operations an offensive can be conducted directly into the borders of the Czech "Protectorate." A Polish offensive in that direction would serve two purposes: it would strike Germany in the most vulnerable spot—the newly liberated Czechs—and would separate any expedition against the Dukla Pass from its only possible retreat to the west.

Thus it can be seen that Slovakia has no strategic value whatever in its role as the southern link in an attempted strategic "encirclement of Poland.

* * * *

The problem of East Prussia from a strategic point of view is even simpler than that of Slovakia.

It is thinly populated area of forests and lakes with excellent lines of communication and with satisfactory defensive fortifications. It has undoubtedly a considerable defensive value, but would be of little importance in an offensive.

It must be remembered that even before the war when East Prussia had direct communications with the German defensive

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 7.)

# Frankly Speaking

## Hitler's Next Move

Herr Hitler has not been idle. While hesitating to strike at Danzig he has more than wounded Slovakia. As a matter of fact, it amounts to nothing more than regularising a 'de facto' state of affairs. But it is interim-triumph number 1, useful both for home consumption and also as a contribution to his "war of nerves". And triumph number 2 is almost ready for materialisation. It is true that Count Czaky has left Berlin without undergoing the experiences of Dr. Hacha. But the Fuhrer believes that Hungary will yield to German pressure supported by Italy. And if she does not, Germany will apply force. This is what Count Czaky has been left to ponder during his brief "holiday". In any case a spectacular sensation in the shape of the virtual vassalisation of Hungary is due within the next few days.

## Welcome Firmness

Britain has at last rejected Japanese demands regarding Chinese silver and currency in unequivoval terms However belated, this display of rare courage is most gratifying and it is quite natural that it should have been welcomed in America and France. And it may be confidently expected that both these countries will support Britain in any stand she may make on the subject. Japan's reaction, in spite of bluffs and threats, is still in doubt. But the Japanese appear to be uneasy over what is for them a facer. M. Kato, it is reported, saw M. Arita and both consulted a member of the General Staff. Thereafter M. Kato met sir Robert Craigie and requested him to——impress upon London the need for a speedy resumption of the talks! Is this an anti-climax or the penultimate step to the desperate climax? Have they decided to run away before the first indication of firmness on the part of Britain or do they propose to fight it out? The first alternative is a little more likely than the second, because the Japanese must be realising that Britain is not isolated. In either case there is now no sense in Britain yielding on the question of the Chinese prisoners and on perpetrating a now utterly unprofitable inhumanity.

## Bengal's Pride

While laying the foundation stone of the "Mahajati Sadan" or "Congress House" at Calcutta, Poet Rabindranath Tagore recalled the unforgettable glories of Bengal in leading the Renaissance of India. Referring in particular to Bengal's pioneer work in the national movement for freedom, he said: "India's first home for the cultivation of national freedom was in this province; in those critical days again when our leaders were banished behind jail-bars it was our youth in Bengal who led unhesitatingly in flinging themselves in the face of dire calamity,—no other part of India can claim parallel to this." And while noting with regret that at present "Bengal's lights are dim", he cherishes the confidence that the province will "give birth again to heroic sons who will not waste their manhood in destructive work but harness it to national reconstruction." All-India shares the poet's confidence and also his hope that Bengal, "in the service of freedom for India will never make itself ineffective by betraying the cause of unity."

## A Much Abused Section

The quashing by the Allahabad High Court of the conviction of Seetnarain and Munnilal, Editor and Printer respectively of the local Hindi paper, "Punch", deserves to be noted by the Press and Provincial Governments alike, particularly by those Governments that easily get panicky when there is any communal trouble. In spite of a general order under Section 144 of the Cr. Pr. Code prohibiting people from circulating false or alarmist reports during the recent riots at Allahabad, the accused published a report about the demolition of a temple and were convicted and fined by the District Magistrate. On appeal, however, the High Court held that orders under the Section should be served on individual person or persons and not the general public, except "when frequenting or visiting a particular place." Magistrates will do well to bear in mind this authoritative interpretation of a much abused Section.

# TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

**BERLIN, August 19.**

**It is reported but not confirmed that Sgr. Attolico, the Italian Ambassador, saw Herr Hitler at Berchtesgaden to-day.**

**The report states that Sgr. Attolico gave Herr Hitler he Italian reply to a question put at the Salzburg meeting. That reply was unfavourable.**

**It is a fact that Sgr. Attolico is away from Berlin.—Reuter.**

* * * *

"Undoubtedly Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is the guiding genius of this destructive programme"—Anglo-India.

This sweeping denunciation is rather ungracious. It must not be forgotten that Mr. Bose displayed noteworthy constructive genius in exposing the Prohibition and Taxation policies of the Government of Bombay.

* * * *

According to the Left Consolidation Committee, which met at Calcutta the other day, the hour of action is not far.

In fact it is about to strike. There is a report that the General body of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee will shortly meet to record its confidence in Deshgaurab Subhas C. Bose.

* * * *

Mahatma Gandhi condemns hunger-strike as a plague and wants the Working Committee to ban it as a breach of discipline.

The Mahatma must be opposed sharply and at once.

And in case the Working Committee does accept his suggestions, it must be defied by means of an All-India Hunger-Strike.

* * * *

"The Danzig and Corridor problems are over-ripe for solution," says the Fuehrer's own *Voelkischer Beobachter*.

In other words they are overdue for eating but the fear is that they may make him sick.

* * * *

"The Polish Commissioner, M. Chodacki, the Senate President Herr Greisser and Professor Burckhardt met to-day"—Danhig report dated Saturday.

Did the learned Professor, High Commissioner on behalf of the League of Nations, begin the proceedings with an apology to Herr Greisser for his presence?

* * * *

The Japanese have expressed regret at the face-slapping of an American woman.

Which regret is also a tribute to Britain's cheerful willingness to turn the other face.

* * * *

Writing in a Magazine called "Berlin-Rome-Tokio", Herr von Ribbentrop explains that the German-Italian Alliance is based not only on concrete interests and rights but also on "questions of national honour."

The complete omission in the article of any reference to Tokio is, we hope, not intended as non-recognition of Japan's national honour.

* * * *

In the opinion of a distinguished educationist "If there were unexplored lands in the world now war could be put off for a century."

At least unborn generations of a century hence will have something to be thankful for.

* * * *

The famous Tate Gallery of London has rejected a charcoal drawing of the Duke of Windsor by Sargent "purely on its merits as a portrait".

Quite, quite. No one could ever have imagined that it would be rejected purely on its demerits as a portrait.

* * * *

Darling, what do you suppose I have done to-day? I have had my life insured."

"That's just like you. All you seem to think of is yourself.".

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Marriage is the end of all men's troubles—one end or the other.

Poor relations wonder if the rich one really has a poor memory.

According to palmistry, if your hand shows four aces you are in luck.

A good reputation is sometimes useful as a parachute to the man who rises rapidly in the world.

A kiss is the meeting of two souls, says a poet, but a third sole on the foot of the girl's father makes it seem more like a collision.

# Br. Bayonets Not For Propping Up Princes

## Satyamurthi's Plan Of Sub-Federation For Small States

SIMLA, August 20.

**THE administrative amalgamation of the smaller Indian States into a sub-Federation as a first step to their entry into the All-India Federation was advocated by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, in his presidential address to the Conference of the Himalayan States peoples this evening.**

### *LUDHIANA TEST*

Applying the test laid down in the resolution of the Indian States' People's Conference held at Ludhiana in February namely a population of 20 lakhs or revenue exceeding rupees fifty lakhs, Mr. Satyamurthi declared that no Punjab Hill State could possibly satisfy these conditions. "In fact", he said, "taking the total of the Indian States, that is 584, the number of States with a population of over ten lakhs is only 13 and of over five lakhs is only 28. The number of States with a population of less than one lakh is about 500. Nobody can pretend that a State with a population of less than one lakh can really survive with any decent standards of administration in these modern times, with their exacting demands on all administrations.

From another point of view the number of States with an annual income of over ten lakhs is only 63; and those over one crore is only 12. Is it seriously contended that any State judged from any reasonable standard can carry on any administration of the minimum standard with a revenue of less than ten lakhs? At the other end a number of States with an income of less than one lakh per year is about 370, and States with an annual income of less than Rs. 10,000 is 170. It need not be argued that these small states can hardly carry on by themselves.

SUB-FEDERATION PLAN

I agree with the Ludhiana resolution that these states cannot survive by themselves.

They must be amalgamated and the first step in that amalgamation is that, for example, all smaller States including the Punjab Hill States must amalgamate themselves into one or more Sub-Federations having a common general administration, a common police, a common judiciary and a common revenue system. After that, if all of them so joining together can satisfy the minimum tests of population, area and annual revenue they may enter a genuine Indian Federation as federating units. Or, even if after this amalgamation they do not come up to the minimum standards which must be attained before they survive, an alternative solution will have to be explored such as amalgamating with the neighbouring provinces for the purpose of administration.

I make a profound appeal on the one hand to the rulers of these Indian States, and on the other to the Paramount Power in this country, to look at this problem without passion or prejudice, and plan their future.

I do not want to utter any threats, for I think it is wrong. But surely these small States must think of their future and not imagine that somehow or other they can or will be kept up by British bayonets in this country for all time.

ALARMING DEVELOPMENT

In this connection, I should like to invite your attention and the attention of the people of the Indian States and of India in general to a recent alarming development, namely the raising of a quasi-military police force for enforcing Law and Order in Indian States. Apart from the question of cost, which according to me must be met by the rulers of the Indian States themselves, and for which the people of British India must not be taxed, this question raises the whole issue of the constitutional relation between the Paramount Power and the rulers of Indian States.

If it be claimed that whatever the merits of the quarrel may be between the people and the rulers of Indian States, however autocratic and primitive they may be in their methods of administration, and however cruel in a given case their administration may be, the rulers must be protected in their ancient autocratic rights by the use of the strong arm of the British Government in this country. This claim has never been admitted even by the Paramount Power in this country. Beginning with the famous letter of Lord Reading, ex-Viceroy of India to H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and ending with the Butler Committee's report, it has been repeatedly laid down that the Paramount Power has a right and a duty to interfere for securing good Government in Indian States, as against autocratic and arbitrary Indian rulers.

"Therefore, I have no doubt in my own mind that even the British people will not acquiesce in this new claim of reactionary Indian Princes that provided they are willing to pay, the British bayonets or mercenaries of the British in this country must be continually employed for suppressing popular movements in Indian States."

NEED OF INQUIRY INTO DHAMI AFFAIRS

Mr. Satyamurthi proceeded to refer to conditions in the Punjab Hill States, particularly Dhami, in regard to which he endorsed the suggestion that a judicial enquiry should be initiated by the Government of India though a person of the status of a judge of the High Court. But he commended to the Conference and to all the people of the Hill States the warning uttered by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President, All-India States' People's Conference, not to act precipitately and his insistence on less of shouting and more of quiet organisation and concentration on immediate issues.

GREETINGS TO NIZAM

Mr. Satyamurthi earlier in his speech congratulated the Nizam and his advisers, especially Sir Akbar Hydari, on their friendly gesture of goodwill towards both the Arya Samajists and their agitation for religious liberty.

He added: "I hope that they will go further and be the first not only in size, population, revenue and historical importance but also be the first in establishing a Government responsible to the people of Hyderabad subject to the suzerainty of the Nizam.

### Princes Approve Bhopal Memorandum

Continued From Page 1)

**alia" are the Treaty rights, agreement of the Governor-General with the Princes relating to Federal subjects, fiscal matters particularly pertaining to Customs and Excises, Federal Railway Authority, Defence and some political objections, which have been brought up since the inauguration of provincial autonomy.**

FOR SIMLA.

The Memorandum will form the basis of discussion with the Viceroy. Maharajas Jamsahib of Nawanagar, Bikaneer, Patiala, Mandi, Dongerpur and Wankaner, all members of the Standing Comittee of the Chamber of Princes, are leaving to-night for Simla by special train. They will be accompanied by eight Advisers. They are Sir Liaquat Hayat Khan and Sirdar D. K. Sen (Patiala), Sirdar K. M. Panikar (Bikaner), Mr. B. H. Zaidi, ((Rampur), Mr. K. C. Neogy, (Morbhunj), Mr. Kothawala, (Rajpipla), Mr. Abbassi, (Bhopal) and Col. Zorawarsingh, (Panna).

The other rulers who came to Delhi and were not members of the Standing Committee are leaving for their respective states.

The report of the Sub-Committee, appointed yesterday on co-operative grouping of States was presented to the meeting to-day, but its consideration was postponed.—A. P.

### *Lord Beaverbrook's Son Engaged*

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The engagement is announced of Hon. Max Aitken, the elder son of Lord Beaverbrook to Miss Cynthia, daughter of Col. H. G. Montieth of Burma.—Reuter.

### *NAZI CHARGE AGAINST INDIANS*

#### *Of Grabbing Former Property Of Germans In Tanganyika*

SIMLA, Aug. 19.

Indians are charged in an article in the German "Deutscher Kolonialdienst", the official organ of the Colonial Department of the National Socialist Party, with acquiring the bulk of land in Tanganyika and in particular the properties of German nationals in Tanganyika after the War, which, it is said were sold to them at a fraction of their real value.

The writer says that Indian settlers are a serious danger under British Mandatory administration to the vital interests of the Europeans living in German East Africa and accuses them of exploiting the country in a barefaced manner of sending their savings to India.

The article says further that before the War "the Germans were not favourable to any further immigration of Indians, but did not prevent it forcibly. Under German administration the Indian immigration did not get beyond tolerable standards. This changed at once when German East Africa became a British Mandate."—United Press.

### POLAND AND GERMAN PRESS PROPAGANDA

(Continued from Page 1 .)

the German Army is occupying Slovakia.—Reuter.

### *MINISTERS RETURN TO LONDON*

LONDON, August 20

Mr. Chamberlain is leaving Scotland this afternoon and arriving in London early tomorrow morning in order to preside over a meeting of Ministers fixed for Tuesday in accordance with arrangements made before the Ministers dispersed for the recess.

Reuter learns that Mr. Hore-Belisha who is holidaying at Cannes is leaving today for London where he will arrive tomorrow and also attend the meeting.

Lord Halifax returned to his Yorkshire home this morning and is leaving for London tonight.—Reuter.

### *CIANO FOR ALBANIA*

ROME, Aug. 19.

Count Csaky left by air for North Italy this morning.

Count Ciano flew to Albania as planned earlier in the week to inaugurate the Public Works programme.

While Count Ciano was 'en route,' it was announced the King conferred on him the order of Annunziata entitling him to be ranked as a cousin of His Majesty.—Reuter.

### *"ANONYMOUS" LOAN TO GOVT.*

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announces that a Limited Company which wishes to remain anonymous has lent Government ten thousand sterling free of interest for two years in the hope that the example might be followed by private individuals and where possible by limited companies.

Sir John Simon has gratefully accepted the public spirited offer on behalf of the nation.—Reuter.

### *A BI-LINGUAL PROTECTORATE*

PRAGUE, August 20.

On Baron Von Neurath's recommendation the Government have issued a decree establishing equality between the Czech and German languages.

The Protectorate thus is officially bi-lingual.—Reuter.

### *Official Communique*

NEW DELHI, August 20

The following communique has been issued:—

The Rulers and Ministers present in Delhi concluded their discussions today. There was full agreement with regard to the basis of the forthcoming discussions in Simla with H. E. the Viceroy and the Political Department.

It was decided that the Standing Committee should meet again immediately after the Simla meeting to review the situation in the light of the latest discussion and thereafter His Highness the Chancellor will inform the States.

### *Count Csaky Resumes Holiday*

BUDAPEST, Aug. 20.

It is announced that Count Csaky, Foreign Minister of Hungary arrived at Graz last night to continue his holiday.—Reuter.

### TWO INCIDENTS MAR DEPARTURE

Continued From Page 1)

press statement but the captain of the 'plane declined to wait any longer. Word was then rushed to Pt. Nehru that the 'plane was not to wait for him any longer to complete any Press statement. On hearing this Pt. Nehru almost ran to catch the 'plane amidst the crowd surrounding him. Probably he will issue statement at Calcutta. It is strange that the captain and other officers of the 'plane did not know English. When some Press correspondents asked them about the incident "No English" was the only cryptic reply they received.

COMEDY OF ERRORS?

It is not very clear how such unfortunate misunderstanding arose. The captain of the 'plane and other officers did not look perturbed. It is a question whether they realised the serious import of the affair and whether the whole incident was not after all a comedy of errors in dealing with Frenchmen, who did not understand English.

It may be noted that other passengers of the 'plane, who were probably Frenchmen had also gone to lunch and the 'plane was almost vacant during the interval.

### *GOING TO CHINA "ALL BY MYSELF"*

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20.

"I think I am going all by myself," said Pt. Nehru smilingly to Pressmen who enquired whether he was going to China as ambassador of the Congress. He had a comfortable journey and he said he slept all through.—United Press

### PERSONAL AND UN-OFFICIAL VISIT

#### Jawahar May See Chiang-Kai-Shek But Will Not Go To Japan

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20

"My visit is of course personal and unofficial, although I have the good wishes of leading people here and the leaders of the Congress. My object is not only to convey the goodwill and greetings to the Chinese people but also meet them and develop contacts with them. I feel that my visit will be of service in this respect."

Thus said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when interviewed by the "United Press on his China visit.

Questioned whether he would meet Marshall Chiang-Kai-Shek, Panditji replied that he hoped to do so.

With reference to the suggestion of Dr. Tagore that he should visit Japan also he said: "I should very much like to go to Japan. But I have neither the time nor the opportunity on this occasion to do so."—United Press.

### JAWAHAR-TAGORE TALKS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20.

Immediately after arrival Pandit Nehru accompanied by Mr. Anilkumar Chanda, Secretary to Poet Tagore and Prof. Tan Yun, Director of Cheena Bhavan at Santiniketan left for Dr. Tagore's place to meet the Poet.

Pandit Nehru was closeted with Poet Tagore for about 20 minutes behind closed doors. It is understood the present political situation in India and the international situation with particular reference to China and its relation to India were discussed. Prof. Tanyun Shan and Mr. A. K. Chanda, the Poet's Secretary were present during the talks. Dr. Tagore gave Pandit Nehru his blessings and wished him success in his mission to China

TO MEET SUBHAS BOSE.

Panditji will also meet Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to-night. He intends spending about four weeks in China. In any event he hopes to return via the New Burma route by the end of September or the first week of October.—United Press.

### *JAWAHARLAL LEAVES FOR CHINA*

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for China by "Air France" plane "Ville de Calcutta" from Bamrauli aerodrome at 1-45 p. m.—A. P.

#### *Earlier*

CALCUTTA, August 20.

**Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here this afternoon by Air France plane on his way to China and was received at Dum Dum Aerodrome by the Consul-General for China on behalf of the Chinese community in Calcutta.**

**He leaves for Saigon early tomorrow morning by the same plane, reaching there in the afternoon. He will proceed to Honoi next morning and thence to Chungking.**

**Pt. Nehru is meeting Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore, who is now in Calcutta, this evening and will later attend a dinner, where the Chinese community will present him with a flag as a token of good wishes for his bon voyage.—A. P.**

### JAWAHARLAL'S MESSAGE TO U. P. KISANS

LUCKNOW, August 20.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following message to the Kisans of U. P. on the eve of his departure to China:—

"I am going to China for a short period to convey the affection and sympathy of the people of India to the Chinese people. I take leave of the Kisans and ask for their forgiveness for going away at a critical juncture in their history.

"For Kisans the most important question is that of the Tenancy Bill. For two years the unhappy Kisans heard of this Bill and waited with longing and patience for it to become law so that their miserable condition might be bettered.

"In the Assembly long arguments took place and big Zamindars opposed the Bill. At last it was passed and sent on to the Council where again some big Zamindars are opposing it and trying to delay it.

"For two long years the Kisans have been expecting this law. How long more can they be expected to wait? But the Kisans should not be perturbed. The Provincial Congress Committee will stand by them and use its full strength in their favour. If there is any further delay in the passing of the Bill owing to the obstruction offered by some people, the Congress will whole-heartedly face his contingency.

"It is no longer possible for us to tolerate the sufferings of the Kisans. The Kisans should peacefully increase their strength and by becoming members of the Congress strengthen themselves for future action. They should also become volunteers in all Mandals.

"May people were creating trouble and mischief in order to weaken the Kisans and injure them. By becoming volunteers the Kisans would stop this mischief."—United Press.

### *POPE'S APPEAL FOR PEACE*

ROME, Aug. 19.

The Pope referred to his efforts for peace when he addressed pilgrims from Venice at his summer residence at Castel Gandolfo on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Pope Pius the Tenth.

The Pope said that is Pontificate and he had done everything with all necessary prudence for the cause of peace with justice and added: "I have not yet abandoned hope that Governments will be sensible of their responsibility to save their people from disaster."

The Pope invited the pilgrims to pray for the return of concord among nations.—Reuter.

# *No Bilateral Agreement Possible*

## Interest Of All Parties Must Be Safeguarded

### Statement By Foreign Office

LONDON, Aug. 20.

A statement issued by the Foreign Office with regard to the position of the Anglo-Japanese discussions, after remarking that considerable progress has been made towards an agreement in police matters, refers to Japanese proposals including enforcement by British authorities of regulations prohibiting the use of the Chinese national currency within the concession in Tientsin, and the removal of silver reserves

NO LOCAL ISSUES ONLY

The statement says that the scope of these proposals was not confined to the purely local issues in Tientsin but related to other economic and financial features of the present situation in North China, including certain measures of restrictions on exchange and trade on which views not only of the British but certain other Governments have been already communicated to the Japanese Government. As a result of a careful scrutiny of the position it became clear that the British Government, even if they wished, could not conclude a bilateral agreement which might affect the position of other powers without the consent of the latter.

BILATERAL AGREEMENT IMPOSSIBLE.

Therefore, the British Government have intimated to the Japanese Government that no discussions on economic proposals by the latter can in their view lead to any useful result on a purely Anglo-Japanese basis, but they are willing to examine the position afresh, provided the interest of all parties can be safeguarded. For this purpose it is presumably necessary for both the Governments to consult third parties. The British Government has indicated to the Japanese Government that they do not desire to shelve the questions raised and realise that these matters will require to be fully discussed in any ultimate settlement of the present dispute in China.

They have already informed the Japanese Government on January 14 that they are prepared to consider any constructive proposals of the latter with regard to modification in the existing treaties but they consider it essential that all parties of the Nine-Power and other treaties governing the situation in China shall be enabled in appropriate time to express their views and make a contribution to a settlement which should be equitable for all concerned.—Reuter.

# Tokio To Employ New Methods

## Puppet Govt To Give Ultimatums To Br. Concession?

TOKIO, August 20.

**General Sugiyama, Japanese Commander-in-Chief in North China, conferred with commanding officers and decided to "take effective measures to meet the situation arising from the virtual breakdown in the Tokyo talks," according to a Peking dispatch receiving by the Domei Agency.**

### Complete Breakdown?

**Complete breakdown of Anglo-Japanese Talks is deemed imminent in Japanese circles.**

According to the Domei Agency "Japanese military authorities in North China will probably take independent action to take away the enemy character from the British authorites in China."

It is understood that Japanese authorities on the spot are considering the dispatch through the Peking Provisional Government to Britain of "notes with a time limit", regarding the Japanese Tientsin financial demands including surrender of Chinese silver stocks in the Tientsin Concession and the banning of circulation of the Chinese dollar.—Reuter.

# DANZIG CRISIS TO REACH CLIMAX ON SEPT. 2

## Germany Can't Retreat Without Loss Of Face: British Press Opinions

LONDON, Aug. 20.

There is no question that new decisions will be taken at the meeting of Ministers on August 22, states the "Sunday Times" diplomatic correspondent.

In the opening phase of the crisis resembling that of last year there is nothing more remarkable than the contrast in the demeanour of the British Government to-day and last year. Then the decision on high policy was hurriedly taken as the situation developed. But to-day those decisions have already been taken, covering all emergencies.

**The most disquieting feature of the situation is that the German Press has gone so far in demanding for unconditional return of Danzig that it might become difficult for Germany to retreat without loss of face.**

The opinion is gaining ground that the crisis will reach a climax on September 2 and Herr Hitler's Tannenberg speech on August 27 may be decisive. It is hoped by then that Herr Hitler will fully realise how determined are Britain and France to fulfil the guarantees to Poland on which Germany is only eighty percent certain. Moreover certain quarters close to Herr Hitler are under a delusion that Poland could be annihilated before Britain and France make any impression on Germany's western front and then a separate peace could be conducted with the democracies. A reply to that is contained in the formal Anglo-Polish treaty, now being negotiated, providing that Britain should not make a separate peace or armistice with Germany.—Reuter.

### 'Daily Herald' Correspondent Turned Out Of Danzig

DANZIG:

The "Daily Herald" correspondent Mr. Keith Scotwatson was given eight hours notice to leave the City by German Secret Police this morning. Later he was escorted to the Polish Frontier by Gestapo men in plain clothes.—Reuter.

### Halifax To Report On International Situation

LONDON, August 19.

Lord Halifax is probably returning to Yorkshire to-morrow morning.

It is understood the main purpose of his visit to London is to prepare material for a report on the International situation which will be discussed by a Cabinet meeting early next week.—Reuter.

### *DE VALERA TO TOUR AMERICA*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.

The Irish Legation announces that Mr. De Valera is making a trans-continental tour of the United States in September.

He will first visit Washington where he will be the guest of President Roosevelt after his arrival in the liner "Washington" on September 28.

Mr. De Valera will also visit the fairs at New York and San Francisco.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

GERMANY BEAT G. B. IN ATHLETICS.

COLOGNE, August 20.

In athletics Germany beat Great Britain by 93 and a half points to 42 and a half. Germany won all the events, except 100-metre hurdles, which resulted in a dead heat between Lockton (Great Britain) and Poll Manns in 15 seconds.

The most exciting event was 1,500-metre race won by Kaindl (Germany) with Pell (Great Britain) inches behind, the timing of both being three minutes 50 two-tenths seconds, which is a new German record.

Sixty thousand spectators were present.—Reuter.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

BADEN, Aug. 20

Henry Cotton won the German Open Golf Championship with rounds of 67/61 72/70 with an aggregate of 280.

Bessner (Germany) was second with an aggregate of 296

Dyer (Great Britain) was third with a aggregate of 296.—Reuter.

# Lathi Charge On Lahore Crowd

## Woman M.L.A's Protest Against Unionists

### Ratepayers' Procession To Town Hall And Its Sequel

LAHORE, August 20.

**OVER a dozen persons, including a policeman were injured, three seriously, in clashes which occurred this afternoon between the police and the demonstrators who collected in front of the Town Hall to record their protest against the proposed House Tax in Lahore.**

***Begam Rashida Latif, M.L.A., a member of the Unionist Party, who was one of the leaders of the procession, announced, when the Lathi charge was being made, that she had decided to leave the Unionist Party.***

**HOW TROUBLE AROSE**

In pursuance of the decision of the Central Ratepayers' Association, the citizens of Lahore, belonging to all communities, observed a hartal and assembled this morning at 10 a.m. in the Municipal, gardens, outside Shahalmi Gate, from where they proceeded in a procession to the Town Hall. In their fight for a common cause all communal and political differences were submerged. The processionists carried enthusiastically the Congress, Muslim League and Ahrar Flags. When the procession reached near the Town Hall the demonstrators were stopped by a strong police force A police officer advised them to proceed further in batches of 50 each to record their objections. The processionists, however, insisted on marching in a procession.

Section of the procession attempted to break through the police cordon when the police made a Lathi charge. The demonstrators squatted on the road and refused to disperse. Police reinforcement arrived when the situation became very threatening, the leaders of the demonstrators held hurried consultations and advised the demonstrators to disperse. Some of the procession thereupon left for their home. They raised shouts of "House Tax boycott" and broke the wooden barrier around the garden. The police made several Lathi charges on the crowd, which hurled brickbats and other missiles on policemen. One police constable and two members of the crowd, who sustained severe injuries were removed to hospital.

## POONA WOMEN'S SUPPORT TO MRS. MUNSHI'S BILL

POONA, August 18.

A public meeting of Poona women convinced this evening under the auspices of seventeen local womens organisations demonstrated their support to the Bills now before the Bombay Legislative Assembly for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus introduced by Mrs Lilavati Munshi and dissolution of marriages among Hindus by Mr. B. D. Lala.

Mrs Kamlabai Deshpande presided over the meeting which was attended by about three hundred women. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi was the chief speaker of the evening.

"What would man say if women turned round and said for economic or other reasons I want more than one husband", asked Mrs. Munshi, refuting the arguments brought against the provisions of her Bill for the prevention of bigamous marriages which has passed the first reading in the Bombay Assembly.

Mrs Munshi explained in detail the provisions of her Bill and appealed to the women assembled in the hall to canvass support for the Bill among the members of the Bombay Assembly and see it through. She pointed out that the Bill would be a non-Party measure and a free vote would be allowed on it.

Resolutions supporting the Bills were moved and unanimously passed.—A. P.

## PROVISIONS OF BILL EXPLAINED

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 19.

A women's public meeting to accord support to Mrs. Munshi's bill prohibiting bigamous marriages and to that of Mr. B. D. Lala providing for dissolution of marriage in certain cases was held at the Gokhale Hall this evening. The meeting, which was convened under the auspices of 17 women's organisations in the city, was presided over by Mrs. Kamalabai Deshpande, principal of Women's College at Yerandwana.

Mrs. Munshi was the principal speaker at the meeting.

Mr Lala, who was also to have addressed the meeting over his bill, could not attend the meeting. Provisions of his bill also were explained by Mrs. Munshi

Miss Shanta Bhalerao, of the servants of India society, then gave in Marathi a resume of Mrs. Munshi's speech.

The meeting then passed a resolution according support to both the bills.

Mrs. Indirabai Deodhar, Smt. Durgabai Joshi and Smt. Jankibai Joshi also addressed the meeting, which was attended by large number of women.

## *SIR A. HAROON'S LATEST*

### *Move To Start Fund For Relief Of Muslim 'Victims' In Congress Provinces*

KARACHI, Aug. 18.

Sir Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., (Central) has given notice of a resolution for moving in the next session of the All-India Muslim League Council, which takes place at Delhi on August 27, that the All-India Muslim League should collect a "Congress Provinces Muslim Victim Relief Fund," out of which subsidies may be given to all the genuine sufferers, whether in riots or under the Press Act or under other provisions of law, in the Congress-governed provinces where the Muslim minorities are, from time to time, being subjected to innumerable kinds of oppression and "Zulum."—United Press.

## A SHORT STORY

# Day Of Rest

By KARL GRAYSON

Enoch Cleveland looked forward to Saturday, the 24th. On that day, Sara, his wife; was entering her bridge group for an all-day picnic at their home, and Enoch was told he could spend the time at his country club.

This suited Enoch fine. For once he was going to have Saturday afternoon free to do as he liked, and the thing that he wanted to do most was enjoy a quiet time just sitting around resting and reading, and perhaps sipping a highball.

So when the long looked forward to day arrived, Enoch headed his coupe for the country club. He ate a substantial and solitary lunch, then wandered into the lounge, found a couch and stretched out. He felt good. He felt fine. He ought to do this thing at least once a month. It was the best tonic ever, relaxing your muscles and mind without a care or worry in the world

Enoch was jerked rudely back from that blissful state that is halfway between slumber and wakefulness by a whoop. He opened one eye, and h's heart sank. Bearing down on him was the large persons of Art Webster.

Now Art Webster was chief executive in the firm of Webster, horace and Webster, toilet soap manufacturers, and was Enoch's best customer. Enoch operated an advertising agency. The smart thing to do, of course, was indulge Mr. Webster in every way possible, whatever his whims. His whim just now, Enoch decided with a still more sinking feeling, was golf. Mr. Webster was gayly bedecked in checkered slacks, checkered sweated and white cap, and carried gold clubs.

"Cleveland!" roared Webster. "Just the man I'm looking for. Tom Little phoned he couldn't meet me here as we'd arranged. I'm stuck for a golf partner. Or that is, I was, until I saw you."

Enoch thought rapidly. He didn't intend to have his afternoon of rest and relaxation spoiled by even Art Webster. On the other hand, he didn't intend to jeopardize the Webster account by being rude.

He made a pretended effort to sit up, then sank back with a moan. "Sorry," he grinned apologetically "I've got a bug, I guess. Wish I could join you, Art, but I'm done up."

Art Webster's face underwent a change. "Say, you look bad, Cleveland. Look, do your bones ache and your joints crack when you move?"

"That's it exactly," said Enoch. almost gratefully.

Webster snapped his fingers. By jove! Wait here!" He was off like a shot. Enoch frowned, then closed his eyes again. A moment later he opened them. Standing over him were Webster and a small, youngish pasty-faced individual with spectacles.

"This is Dr. Hayes," Webster was saying excitedly. "He's a specialist, just in from Chicago. Friend of mine. I told him about your complaint and he thinks he knows what it is."

7-18

Bearing down on him was the large person of Art Webster.

"Wait a minute" exclaimed Enoch trying to sit up but being forced back by Dr. Hayes. "I'm not that bad! Look here——"

"Just take it easy and relax, "Dr. Hayes said soothingly. "I don't mind telling you you look to me like a sick man. You're lucky that I happened to be here. I've made a study of this particular form of arthritis."

"Arthritis!" cried Enoch. "Say look——"

"Relax, old man." said Webster. "Hayes is a wonder."

Enoch lay still Dr. Hayes began probing him. Each probe sent a twinge through his body. He groaned. Hayes scowled and probed harder.

"It's a curious case," Hayes said finally, "Can't find a thing wrong, yet if he has the sensations he describes he is undoubtedly in a bad way. I think we'd better remove him to a hospital."

Enoch was on the verge of leaping up and proving that he was in A-1 condition. Then he espied Old Doc Grover, whom he'd known for years. He yelled and Grover came hurrying over, looking perturbed. Introductions were made, then Enoch said:

"Doc, I'm not feeling so well and Mr. Webster kindly asked the advise of Dr. Hayes here, who is a specialist. Now since you've been handling my case for years I sort of felt you'd know that to do for me." Enoch dropped the lid of his left eye and looked at Doc Grover solemnly. Grover looked back at him, hesitated, smiled a little and turned to Dr. Hayes.

"Mighty decent of you to look in here, Doctor. The patient is really in need of attention I've been watching him for years. The thing to do is let him lie quiet for awhile then conduct an examination. May I call on you if I need your advice?"

"Gladly," Dr. Hayes replied. "He's your patient, Dr. Grover. I'm only too glad to withdraw."

Presently Doc Grover and Enoch were alone. Enoch sighed deeply and relaxed. Grover said:

"Well, what's ailing you?"

"Nothing, Doc".

"Nothing?"

"I just wanted to lie here and relax."

Doc Grover glanced toward the bar where Webster and Dr. Hayes were talking "I see. Good idea. By the way, Enoch, I'm looking for some one to play golf with me, since you've nothing else to do—"

Enoch opened his mouth to protest. Then he saw Doc Grover looking toward the bar. He closed his mouth, got slowly to his feet. "The next time," he thought, "the next time I'm going to take my day of rest at home, ladies or not."

## Will Indian Papers Do It?

### Need For Ascertaining Truth Behind Advertisements

The "Daily Express" of London has set up an organization to subject all patent medicine advertisements to examination by a board consisting of a Harley Street physician, an analytical chemist, and Mr. Leslie W. Needham, director of advertising.

Mr. Needham told the Newsper World that, although his paper had always followed the other national newspapers in subjecting any doubtful claims to expert advice, he felt that that was not enough.

Under the new system every claim will be investigated, even if apparently quite innocuous to the layman.

Under the new system some 200 products have already been checked, both as regards copy and formula and advertisers' literature.

Mr. Needham feels that the future of advertising lies in the development of public confidence.

"Generally speaking" he said, "advertisers and agents have welcomed the scheme and willingly co-operated in every way".

## D. I. KHAN RIOT INQUIRY

### Asaf Ali And Hukumchand Appointed Committee Members

PESHAWAR, August 20.

An extraordinary Gazette notification states:—

"The Government of North-West Frontier Province have appointed Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A. (Central) and Lala Hukumchand, Bar.-at-law of Peshawar, to be members of a Committee to inquire into the D. I. Khan riot of February 2, 1939.

The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:—

1. To ascertain and report on the circumstances leading to the riot.

2. To discover the facts regarding the incident itself.

3. To report on the conduct of officials in dealing with the situation before, during and after the rioting, and

4. To suggest ways and means for preventing such riots in future.

5. The members of the Inquiry Committee are reaching D. I. Khan on the evening of August 23 and are likely to start their inquiry the next day.—A.P.

## *Andhra Mahasabha*

GUNTUR, Aug. 19

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayengar, M.L.A. (Central), has accepted the invitation to preside over the 21st session of the Andhra Mahasabha. It will be recalled that the Maharaja of Pithapuram, who was requested to preside over the conference, declined to do so.—United Press.

## Bid For Peace In Frontier

### Military Control For Bannu: Khan Saheb Warns Mullahs

BANNU, August 19.

A patrol party of Frontier constabulary moving in Surani territory was fired at near Hassani village, about three miles from Bannu City between 11 and 1 last night. Several hundred shots were exchanged but no casualties are reported on either side.

Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, is having a busy time in Bannu. Leading Maliks of the Bannu Tahsil and leading Mullahs interviewed him on special invitation. They were told that peace of the province could not be sacrificed for the sake of one Tahsil. He added that he might have to hand over control of Bannu to the military if peace was not restored.

Telephone wires are reported to have been cut between miles 15 and 16 on Bannu-Kohat Road within the jurisdiction of the Latambar police station.—A. P.

## INDIANS IN CEYLON WELCOME SIMLA BAN

### Terms For Again Allowing Emigration To Island

COLOMBO, August 19.

**Gratitude to the Government of India for putting a ban on the emigration of Indian labourers to Ceylon was expressed by speakers at a largely attended meeting of the Indian estate labourers held at Matugama, Mr. Peri Sundaram, ex-Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce, Government of Ceylon, presiding.**

Speaker after speaker laid stress on the fact that such a step was necessitated by the action of the Ceylon Government in dismissing Indian labourers from Government service for no fault of their own save that they were Indians. If the Government of India permitted Ceylon to go ahead with her policy of liquidating Indian labour when not required and again recruiting them when needed, there could not be any security for Indian nationals in the island. If such a state of affairs was allowed to continue, conditions of employment of Indian labourers would also remain uncertain. It was, therefore, proper for the Central Government to have adopted the action, which being a friendly act gave an opportunity to Ceylon to give greater scope for employment to her own nationals.

Mr. Peri Sundaram addressing the meeting appealed to the estate labourers to stand united and not to allow the foreign vested interests to exploit them He described the Indian labourers as the pioneers of Ceylon industries and stated that they must therefore, get justice at the hands of the Government of Ceylon.

TERMS FOR LIFTING BAN.

Mr. Hiralal M. Desai demanded that the Government of India should not lift the ban unless and until Ceylon agreed to:

(a) Abandon the scheme of voluntary repatriation;

(b) Give political franchise to Indians who have been residents in the island for a period of five years;

(c) Give village franchise to the Indian estate labourers;

(d) Raise the wages of the estate labourers to a level commensurate with their contribution to the national dividend; and,

(e) Assure the Indians in Government and private services of a reasonable security in their employment.

Mr. V. R. M. Letchumanan Chettiar appealed to the estate labourers to become members of the Ceylon Indian Congress, which has been formed at the instance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for safeguarding the interests of Indian nationals in Ceylon.—United Press.

## ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT STILL MONOPOLY MINDED

### Exclusive Licence To Europeans For Lighterage Service

(From A Correspondent.)

ZANZIBAR, (By Mail).

On the 24th June the Government of Zanzibar sprung a surprise on the commercial community by publishing a Notice in the Official Gazette declaring its intention to control the Lighterage and Shore Services and restrict the number of licences to be issued for this trade in future.

There are at present two concerns operating this service in Zanzibar, a European concern and an Indian concerns besides some small craft operators. The Government proposals amount to giving a virtual monopoly to the European firm which has been negotiating for amalgamation of the Indian concern with its own Service and the Government Notice says that no application of any new concern for a Licence of this trade will be considered.

The Notice has aroused a good deal of opposition from the Indian community and the general commercial community. A deputation of the Indian National Association is reported to have met the Chief Secretary to the Government and submitted its views with facts and figures to show the injurious nature of the Government's move.

It may pertinently be asked here as to who did the Government consult in the matter before publishing the Notice? There are a number of European shipping companies and leading exporters and importers who would be vitally affected if the Government were to carry out its intention. Were they ever consulted? It transpires that the only party whom the Government consulted were Messrs. Smith Mackenzie & Company who represent The African Wharfage Company an associated firm of the British India Steam Navigation Company which operates the Lighterage Service and who have been anxious to get a monopoly of this for themselves.

Though the Zanzibar Government has recently burnt its fingers bitterly by playing with Clove Monopoly and put the country to great loss and harm it does not seem to have learnt a sufficient lesson and has not still got rid of its monopoly mind. The wiser course for it would be to let this trade be run on ordinary lines.

## *"DARSHAN" OF SRI AUROBINDO*

### *Five Hundred Avail Themselves Of Opportunity*

PONDICHERRY (By Mail).

There was a departure from the usual customs of giving 'Darshan' by Sri Aurobindo Ghose this year on the occasion of his 67th birthday yesterday at the Sri Aurobindo Ashram in Pondicherry.

The 'Darshan' this year was restricted only to the Ashram inmates and to a select number of visitors. The 'Darshan' commenced at 5 in the evening and lasted for about two hours. In all about 500 persons had 'Darshan' including the Ashram inmates who number about 200. Prominent among those who had 'Darshan' were the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari and Lady Hydari.

Another departure from the usual practice was that the disciples were allowed to have 'Darshan' only from a distance and only for a few seconds.—A. P.

## *MAKE UP LOSS*

### *Order On Calicut Municipality For Holiday On Independence Day*

CALICUT, August 19.

The Government have asked the Calicut Municipal Council to remedy within two months the loss sustained by the Municipality on account of the declaration of January 26, the "Independence Day" as a holiday for Municipal institutions. The alleged loss relates to a sum of Rs. 395-13-0 under general funds, and Rs. 213-7-0 under primary education fund.

The action has been taken by the Government on the irregularity being pointed out by the Government Auditor.—United Press.

## *SECURITY DEMAND ON "NEW BURMA"*

### *Rangoon Journalists Protest*

RANGOON, August 18.

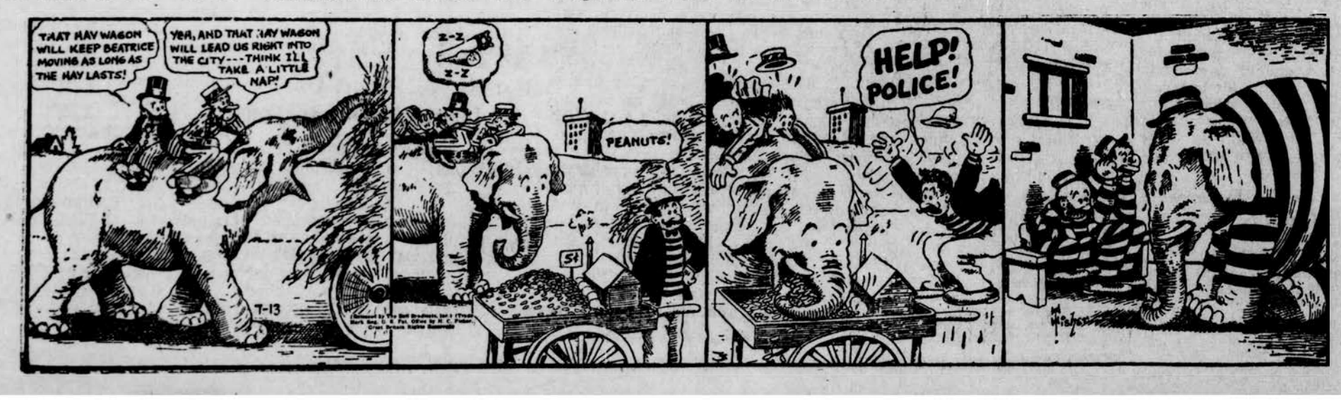
The "New Burma" has been served with a notice by the Burma Government asking the paper to deposit a sum of Rs. 500 with the District Magistrate of Rangoon on or before August 22 under the Press (Emergency Powers) Act for comments on police atrocities committed in Moulmein.

JOURNALISTS PROTEST.

A meeting of representatives of Burmese-owned newspapers was held yesterday in Rangoon to protest against the action of the Government in demanding securities from the "New Burma", "Liberty", "Crescent", "Light" and other papers. The meeting felt that the Press. (Emergency Powers) Act was being worked in Burma by the Government in the most aggressive manner. The meeting also passed resolutions condemning the action of the Government.—United Press.

It is understood that the Government of Bihar will move to Patna in the second week of September and the Camp office in Ranchi will close on September 15 next.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, You Must Remember That Elephants Also Like Their Peanuts By BUD FISHER


THAT HAY WAGON WILL KEEP BEATRICE MOVING AS LONG AS THE HAY LASTS!
YEA, AND THAT HAY WAGON WILL LEAD US RIGHT INTO THE CITY---THINK I'LL TAKE A LITTLE NAP!
Z-Z
Z-Z
PEANUTS!
HELP! POLICE!
7-13

# SCIENCE And INDUSTRY

## Power Alcohol And Prohibition

### Alternative Scheme For Using Molasses

*By Dr. S. Dutt, D.Sc., Allahabad University.*

The word "Power-alcohol" is now in the mouth of every body, being in fact the catch-word of the day. Only the other day I was rather amused to overhear an interesting conversation between two school boys: "Alcohol gives tremendous power to men. Why look at Kallu; give him a bottle, and he will do twice the work he ordinarily does. In the same way if you give alcohol to the engine, the car will run twice as fast. Alcohol is power, and power-alcohol is pure alcohol." The general impression regarding power-alcohol amongst the rank and file of the population is not quite remote from the idea given above. The word "Power-alcohol" seems to have caught the fancy of the population particularly in view of the fact that only a short while ago a joint committee was appointed by the Congress Governments of both the United Provinces and Behar to inquire into the possibilities of manufacture of alcohol from molasses on a large scale and its utilisation as a motor fuel. The committee found out that power-alcohol can be cheaply manufactured from molasses, and recommended that it should be mixed with petrol in the proportion of about 25 per cent. for use as a motor fuel.

NO ADMIXTURE PERMISSIBLE.

There is nothing extraordinary or new in either the finding or the recommendation of the committee. It is a well-known fact that a ton of molasses of the consistency of about 105 degrees Brix, will yield by the usual processes of fermentation and distillation by a Patent still, about 63 gallons of rectified spirit containing between 95 and 97 per cent. of ethyl alcohol. This spirit by itself is an excellent fuel, and after being "denatured" by the addition of about 1 per cent. of a suitable poison or mixture of poisons, is widely used as methylated spirit in stoves and burners for the production of heat and light. Rectified spirit can be directly used as a motor fuel without any addition or alteration, and in air cooled engines like the motor cycles engine with a higher degree of thermal efficiency, it yields nearly 85 per cent. of the power generated by petrol. But with water cooled engines like the usual motor car engine, the power output falls to about 80 per cent. of that of petrol. If absolute alcohol is used instead of rectified spirit, the power output is increased by another 5 per cent in both the cases, obviously due to the higher concentration of the fuel. Unfortunately on account of Excise difficulties, neither rectified spirit nor absolute alcohol is available as a motor fuel, and the ordinary methylated spirit available is quite unsuitable for this purpose for two reasons: (1) the pyridine used as denaturant oxidises to traces of nitric acid in the cylinders and produces extensive corrosion; (2) the cautchocine used produces gumming of the valves and also pitting and corrosion due to the oxidation of the sulphur compounds present to sulphuric acid. It is quite apparent therefore that if alcohol is to be used as a motor fuel, no admixture with the usual denaturants is permissible for the above reasons. Under such circumstances it is obvious that unless Excise regulations are relaxed, the use of pure alcohol as a motor fuel becomes out of question.

INHERENT DEFECTS.

But alcohol is not an ideal fuel for internal combustion motors. Compared to petrol, it has certain inherent defects, one of which has already been mentioned, namely (1) that of 10 per cent less energy output. Amongst other defects are : (2) comparatively much lower vapour pressure which makes the starting of the engine in cold weather a somewhat difficult proposition; (3) lower velocity of detonation of the alcohol vapjour-air mixture, resulting in less rapid combustion of the explosive charge and consequent slower revolution of the engine and poorer acceleration; (4) production of traces of acetic acid by its combustion in the engine under special conditions and the resultant corrotion of pistons (specially aluminium) and silencers. Apart of all these organic defects of alcohol as a motor fuel, there is also another physical defect. Alcohol has great dissolving power for paints, varnishes and enamels of all description, and consequently its use in the brightly painted and highly polished motor cars of to-day is attended with considerable risk to the paint work by spalshing or accidental dropping of the fuel. Against all these defects it may be pointed out that alcohol has got one advantage over petrol, and that is of clean burning. Unlike petrol it does not carbonise the cylinders pistons and valves. There is no deposit of soot in the silencer or the exhaust pipe. Unlike petrol exhaust, alcohol exhaust has no nauseating smell.

CARBURETTOR.

In any internal combustion engine that has been designed to burn petrol, rectified spirit or absolute alcohol can be used without any adjustment or alteration of the carburettor. But it has been found by actual experiments, that for the sake of greater efficiency, a higher compression of the explosive charge is necessary than in the case of petrol. It is particularly required for increasing the velocity of detonation of the explosive charge and thereby the acceleration of the engine. Most of the modern petrol engines, particularly those fitted with aluminium cylinder heads, employ an initial compression of about 97 to 100 pounds to the square inch (compression ratio about 6.5:1) prior to ignition. But in alcohol burning engines an initial pressure of about 125 pounds (compression ratio about 8.3:1) is necessary in order to get the best results. Hence it can be easily seen that to convert petrol burning engines to alcohol burning engines, it is highly desirable to affect an alteration of the cylinder head for securing the maximum efficiency. This can often be secured by substituting an extra-thin cylinder-head gasket for the usual one, or packing up the tops of the pistons by rivetting thin sheets of metal, in order to reduce the upper cylinder space. But the most satisfactory results can only be secured by substituting a high-compression cylinder-head obtainable from the manufacturers. When such alterations are made, the engine can be run with alcohol with practically the same efficiency as with petrol.

STARTING TROUBLES.

But in countries where on account of Excise difficulties, rectified spirit or absolute alcohol cannot be permitted for use as a motor fuel, the only other available alternative is to mix petrol with alcohol in suitable proportions and use the mixture for this purpose. The economic or commercial aspect of this mixture will necessarily depend on the cost of production of alcohol. On account of tremendous increase of sugar manufacture in India in recent years, there has been such a glut of molasses in the sugar factories, that it can very often be obtained at 4 per maund or Rs. 7 per ton. The cost of fermentation, distillation and rectification put together in highly efficient factories, will not exceed Rs. 9 per ton, so that the cost of production of rectified spirit under such circumstances should not exceed 4 per gallon. The cost of petrol in most of the towns of the U. P. exclusive of duty is about 13 per gallon. Hence the admixture of alcohol with petrol in any suitable proportion is bound to be a profitable proposition under the present circumstances. The most suitable mixture for summer use is 1:1, or 50 per cent. of the petrol. This gives fairly efficient running without the slightest adjustment of the carburettor or alteration of any part of the engine. But in severe winter of the province, such a mixture as this is likely to give rise to starting troubles particularly to engines fitted with the old-fashioned up-draft carburettors. Reduction of the proportion of alcohol to 30 per cent or even 25 per cent of the mixture will entirely obviate this, and the latter will be an all round mixture for use throughout the year.

But there is one serious difficulty to be encountered in mixing alcohol with patrol. Unless the alcohol to be mixed is absolutely free from water (absolute alcohol), the water will eventually separate out from the mixture, and on account of its higher specific gravity will settle at the bottom of the fuel tank. And since the intake pipe of the carburettor always starts from the bottom of the fuel tank, this separated water will be the first thing to be drawn into the carburettor and stop the engine from functioning Under such circumstances it can be easily seen that unless the alcohol be completely dehydrated, it can be mixed with petrol. There are several commercial methods of dehydration of rectified spirit by the use of benzine, glycerol and chloride, oxide and carbide of calcium, but all of them will raise the price of the dehydrated spirit thus produced by at least 2 per gallon. According to careful calculations made by the present author, one gallon of absolute alcohol produced in this way by the most efficient organisation for fermentation, distillation, rectification and dehydration possible in country, should cost nothing less than 6 per gallon with molasses delivered at the factory for about Rs. 7 per ton. It may possibly cost more. And when the molasses have to be carted from a distance or delivered through a long pipe line, this price would increase by a proportionate amount. To the best of knowledge and calculations of the present author, it is absolutely impossible to get absolute alcohol for admixture with petrol at "3 per gallon or less" as has been given out by the Government Power-Alcohol Committee. At present the cost or production of even rectified spirit (let alone absolute alcohol) in most of the larger spirit factories in India is nothing less than 8 per gallon. However taking it for granted that absolute alcohol will be available at 6 per gallon in future and fixing the proportion of alcohol to be mixed with petrol at about 25 per cent according to the Government Committee, and also taking into account the cost of producing the mixture and its standardisation by an appropriate organisation, it can be easily seen there will be a profit of only one anna per gallon provided the cost of petrol exclusive of duty remains at about 13 per gallon, as at present. But if the price of petrol falls to 11 per gallon or less, it will be quite unprofitable to mix alcohol with petrol. Is there any guarantee that the petrol companies will not reduce their price from the present level?

PROHIBITION.

There is another serious aspect of the proposed admixture of alcohol with petrol which has apparently escaped the attention of the Government Committee, and that is the Prohibition Scheme of the Congress Government. One gallon of petrol-alcohol mixture containing 25 per cent of alcohol. on treatment with another half gallon of water, will completely separate the alcohol from the petrol, and will give rise to 3/4 gallon of approximately 15 Under Proof spirit, eminently suitable for drinking purposes. How are the Government going to prevent this from happening? The problem becomes all the more serious when it is realised that no admixture with any foreign or poisonous material is permissible for reasons already stated.

In the opinion of the present author the best way of utilising the tremendous molasses resources of this country would be to use rectified spirit as such as a motor fuel. The slight alteration of the carburettor and cylinder-head or pistons necessary for this purpose could be carried out by any first class motor workshop, or the altered materials could be directly imported from the manufacturers. And in order to prevent the use of the spirit as a drink, about 2 per cent. of crude castor oil could be added to it as a mild denaturant, which would be beneficial to the engine also, as castor oil is a first class lubricant and is one of the main constituents of all lubricating oils used in internal combustion motors. Of course the addition of 2 per cent of castor oil to the spirit will not prevent it from being drunk by inveterate drunkards particularly of very low origin who are capable of concerning even methylated spirit, but for the cause of national economy and welfare, the Government should have a wider outlook and should ignore these petty cases of clandestine drinking. For starting difficulties that will necessarily arise in winter by the use of rectified spirit as a motor fuel (below 60deg.F), it will not be difficult to obviate this by fixing a small device to the carburettor by which the engine could be started with petrol and run with rectified spirit. And once the engine has been started and warmed up, there will be no further difficulties in this respect, and it will run as sweetly with alcohol as with petrol. With rectified spirit selling at about -/4/- gallon (exclusive of duty) for use as a motor fuel in the U.P., it will be the cheapest source of motor power available, and it will be impossible for petrol companies to compete with it under normal conditions at any time.

The present author has actually run experimental engines of both the air cooled (two stroke and four stroke) and the water cooled type with rectified spirit, methylated spirit and absolute alcohol, with and without alteration of the carburettor and the cylinder-head, and the conclusions that he has derived from his extensive experiments are embodied in this article.

## BIHAR GOVT. BANS TWO BOOKS

PATNA, Aug. 18.

The Government of Bihar have proscribed two books in Urdu and a picture poster. Of the two books, the first is written by Mr. Ghulam Muhammad and printed by him at the Diwan Printing Press, Lahore. It is entitled "Ralat-i-Riswan Ki Haqiqat." The second entitled "Haqiqat-ul-Hind" or "Mashwira Mahmood" is written by Dr. Sultan Mahmood Mirza Gorgani Burk, printed at the Nizami Press, Gaya, and publisned by Syed Sajjan Hasan Abdi. The poster is headed "Chander Shekar Azad" with a picture of Chandra Shekar Azad holding a pistol in his right hand, and the following footnote "Who died a Martyr's death on the 27th February 1931, at Allahabad."—United Press.

## LITERACY DRIVE ROUND NEXT CONGRESS SITE

### Fully Equipped Hospital To Function At Ramgarh

RANCHI, Aug. 19.

Arrangements for starting the training of volunteer instructors for the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress at Ramgarh are now almost complete. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, is expected to arrive at Ramgarh on August 21 from Wardha to perform the opening ceremony of the Instructors' Training Camp.

LITERACY DRIVE.

Efforts will also be made to make all illiterate males living within a radius of six miles of the site of the Congrses literate before the session of the Congress is held in December next.

A decision to this effect was made at a conference of departmental officers on Mass Literacy Campaign held at Ranchi on Monday last with the Hon. Dr. Saiyid Mahmud, Minister for Education, Development and Employment, in the chair and in pursuance of this decision the whole of Ramgarh thana and a part of Mandu thana have been selected for intensive work in this connection.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The question of medical arrangements inside the Congress Nagar is also engaging the attention of the Reception Committee and it is understood that there will be a fully equipped up-to-date hospital at Ramgarh. With this end in view the whole of the area will be declared a "Mela area."

Fifty indoor beds will be provided for the patients at Ramgarh Hospital. Dr. Rameshwar Dayal has already been posted there and during the session of the Congress one senior Assistant Surgeon and two well-known physicians will also be deputed there.

Minor cases will be attended to at the Ramgarh Hospital while serious cases will be sent in ambulance car to Ranchi Hospital and Hazaribagh Hospital.—United Press.

## END OF JAIPUR TROUBLE

### State Grants Demand Of Local Muslims

JAIPUR, Aug. 19.

The "United Press" understands that an amicable solution has been arrived at by the Government regarding the controversy over the widening of the gate of the Jamma Masjid in Johari Bazar the Government, it is learnt, are likely to grant the demand of the local Muslims of widening the gate.

It will be recalled that as a protest against the refusal of the Government to grant permission, a section of local Muslims numbering over 5,000, performed Hijrat to Delhi from where they have not returned so far. But now as their demands have been acceded to by the State, a move is afoot to depute certain influential Muslims to pursuade the Mahajareens to come back to Jaipur.—United Press.

ROVERS CUP (SECOND ROUND)

# S. Kanara Go Down Fighting

## Delhi Young Men Win Keen Tussle By Odd Goal

### Roshan, Mirza, D. Mendon, And Salian Give Outstanding Performances

DELHI YOUNG MEN (A. Mohammed and Roshan) 2
SOUTH KANARA (D. N. Suvarna) 1

**South Kanara, one of Bombay's better known civilian sides gave a creditable account of themselves, when, opposed to strong opponents in the Delhi Young Men, they went down fighting to the latter team by the odd goal in three, in their second round encounter in the All-India Rovers Tournament, played on the Cooperage ground last evening.**

***Keen Tussle***

Over 4,000 persons braved the threatening skies to see the Delhi team make their debut against one of the most popular and 'hard-working' local combinations. "A crowd of real soccer fans" (they must have been *real* to risk a 60 minutes' drenching!) as somebody in the stands remarked had their enthusiasm amply rewarded by one of the keenest and well-fought-out tussles hitherto witnessed in this year's Rovers Championships. Brisk intermittent showers throughout the week-end had made the Cooperage turf heavy going for the lighter civilian teams, and South Kanara and the visitors both fielded a 'team majority' of bare footed players who were finding it quite a job to cope with the eelish grass surface. Add to this the extremely poor lighting conditions—due to a depressing layer of heavily-laden clouds—and you have an exact pen-picture of the inauspicious setting in which the match was to be fought out.

But there's nothing like playing the game not only for the game's sake but also for the team's sake—and this was precisely what both the contestants seemed to have strongly borne in mind. In fact for the first time in the present Tournament each one of the 22 players on the field was a veritable 'live wire.' Roshan's neat dribbling, and spectacular gallery sprints—each one of them a motion picture of speed, grace and action, Mirza's fine anticipation and sound tackling, D. Mendon's robust interceptions and hefty kicking and Salian's commendable perseverance and brainy ball-distribution were choice samples from amongst a hard-working set of players who proved, individually and collectively that ground and weather conditions needn't necessarily make or mar a game provided every person in the 'show' has his head and heart in its proper place.

***D. N. Suvarna's Fine Goal***

Scrappy midfield exchanges and aimless end-to-end ball-swinging which had spoilt many of the preceding encounters were conspicuous last evening by their absence. Instead we were treated to a battle royal between a dashing, gazelle-footed quintette on one side and a trio of clever stout-hearted halves pivoted on an indefatigable 'central axis' and backed up by a sturdy eagle-eyed invulnerable left-anchor on the other. Delhi supplied the 'dashing quintette,' admirably lead by A. Mohammed, with Roshan and Aziz as 'star' performers and Bahadur and Khan as dependable feeders-in and the local team put in the clever trio of halves pivoted on Salian—the indefatigable central axis—backed up by sturdy D. Mendon. For full sixty minutes the 'battle royal' raged with the fortunes fluctuating with scrupulous regurarity from one zone to the other and the issue ever hanging in the balance. In the 66th minute of play the Delhi forwards initiated one of their typical concerted fast run-downs and their leader, A. Mohammed picking up a crisp tap from Roshan eluded N. K. Suvarna and rushed in with the ball before the latter had recovered his equilibrium—this was the Visitors' and the evening's first goal, a shade of opportunism in it one must say. (1—0). Nothing undaunted by this early reverse the Kanarese now attacked with redoubled vigour and forced the pace to such an extent for the next few minutes that Mehra, Mirza and Saroop were almost speaking perspiration! Stubbornly the Delhi defence held out, but their opponents were not to be denied and D. N. Suvarna, during one the Kanarese raids, banking upon taking the Young Men's custodian by surprise, pounced upon a stray crisple from the right and invoking all Ye Gods of soccer sent in a stinging first-timer which reached the extreme right corner of the net before Saroop could even judge the source and path of the in-coming projectile. (1—1).

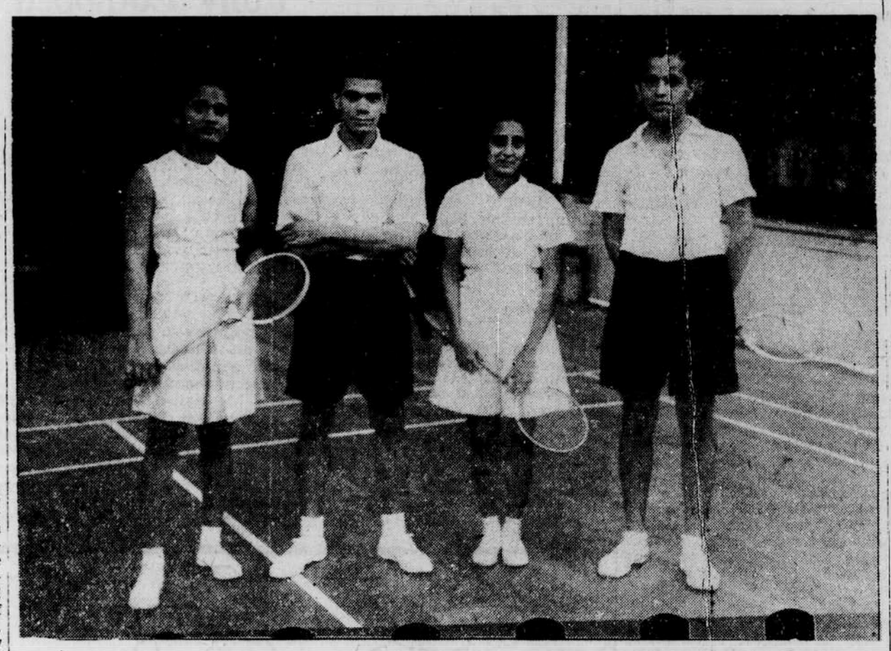
***Costly Error***

This was in the 24th minute of the game and 2 minutes later the Kanarese had a real lapse of rotten luck when in attempting to forestall a dangerous movement by the Delhi quintette D. Mendon wrongly anticipated the leather, lost his foothold and let the watchful Roshan in. (2—1). Mendon had all along been playing a great game and continued to do so till the final whistle which, coming with the score card still remaining at 2—1 in favour of the Visitors, rightly caused a lot of heart-burning in the Kanarese Camp. It was a 'great' mistake of a 'great' defender and it cost a 'great' side a 'great' match! No—leg-pulling Delhi—our chaps did give you a fright or didn't they!

RESULT.
DELHI YOUNG MEN 2
SOUTH KANARA 1
THE TEAMS WERE:—
DELHI YOUNG MEN:—R. Saroop, R. F. Mehra and S. Mirza, M. Lall, A. H. Pirancha and S. Ram, F. Khan, Roshan K. Vats (Captain), A. Mohammed, V. J. Bahadur and S. A. Aziz.
SOUTH KANARA:—N. K. Suvarna, B. R. Anchan and D. M. Mendon (Captain), U. Narayen, K. J. Salian and M. D. Shetty, V. T. Mendon, K. P. Puthram, D. N. Suvarna, J. C. Pushparaj and N. Kookra.
REFEREE—L/C. Stocks.

**To-day's Match: Rovers Cup**

(Cooperage).
THIRD ROUND.
5-45 p.m.
Wiltshires
v.
28th Field Regt. R. A.
EXHIBITION GAME.
(Cooperage).
4-30 p.m.
Transit Section
v.
Young Mohammedans F. C. Quetta.



**Miss Dadyburjor and Patwardhan (right) who beat Miss De'Lima and Jacobs (left) in the final of the Mixed Doubles in the B.P.A.O. Badminton Championships which concluded recently.**

*County Cricket*

## FIRST CLASS CRICKET

### SATURDAY'S CLOSING SCORES

### Ames' Second Successive Century: Players For India Do Well

LONDON:

The following were the closing scores in the First Class County Cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:

NORTHAMPTONHSIRE V. GLAMORGAN (at Cardiff)
Northants 305 for 5 (Dixon 88, James 59 O'Brien 74 not out).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE V. MIDDLESEX, (At Cheltenham)
Gloucester 214 (Crapp 76, Sims 7 for 109).
Middlesex 195 for 7 (Robertson 87).

HAMPSHIRE V. SOMERSET (At Bournemouth).
Somerset 381 for 5 (Gimblett 83, Buse 79 McRae 55 not out).

WARWICKSHIRE V. SURREY (At Birmingham)
Surrey 336 (Fishlock 91, Mobey 55 not out).

DERBYSHIRE V. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (At Ilkeston)
Derby 319 (George Pope 121, Heane 4 for 64).
Notts 15 for nil.

LANCASHIRE V. KENT (At Manchester)
Kent 215 (Ames 108, Valentine 52, Phillipson 6 for 70).
Lancs 149 for 3 (Washbrook 72 not out).

SUSSEX V. WORCESTERSHIRE (At Eastbourne)
Worcester 372 (King 56, Gibbons 51, Singleton 61, Martin 60
Sussex 25 for nil.

YORKSHIRE V. ESSEX (At Sheffield)
Essex 336 for 8 (Wade 84, Ray Smith 91).

Wade reached his 50 in 105 minutes. Ames and Valentine in partnership scored 110 in 80 minutes. Ames reached his 50 in 85 minutes and Valentine his in 75. Kent were 145 for 2 wickets but collapsed after lunch losing 6 wickets for 173. Ames gave a chanceless display in scoring his second successive century which took him 155 minutes to pile up. Gimblett hit 10 fours and batted for 160 minutes. Dixon took 125 minutes to sore 50 while George Pope took 100 minutes to score a like number of runs.

## EXHIBITION GAME

### W. I. A. A. Staff Hold Howrah Dist. F. A.

Earlier in the evening the W. I. A. A. Staff, a local 'second division' side, gave a creditable performance to hold the Howrah District F. A.—one of the fancied outstation challengers for the Rovers Cup—to a draw each scoring twice. At recess the teams had a goal each to their credit—the visitors having been the first to score (1—1).

On resumption Howrah again took the lead but the local team playing in determined fashion levelled matters and there was no further scoring hereafter. (2—2).

RESULT.
HOWRAH DISTRICT F. A. 2
W. I. A. A. STAFF 2
THE TEAMS WERE:—
HOWRAH DIST. F. A.—Sarkar, K. Banerji and Mitter, Jumman, Ranganathan and P. Banerji, Krishna, Jonas, Narsima, S. Mitter and S. Tat.
W. I. A. A. STAFF.—Gerard, Baptiste and Govind, Ismail, Narayan, Patrick and Michael, Thomas, Doray, Shivram and Dakuram.

*Tennis*

## *AUSTRALIANS OVERWHELM WIMBLEDON CHAMPIONS*

### *Quist And Bromwich Enter Final Of American Championships*

BROOKLYN, Aug. 19.

The following are the results of matches played in the semi-finals of the American Lawn Tennis Championships:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.
Miss K. Stammers and Miss Hammersley beat Miss H. Jacobs and Miss Workman 6—1, 6—2.

MEN'S DOUBLES.
A. K. Quist and J. Bromwich (Australia) beat R. L. Riggs and Elwood Cooke (America) 6—1, 6—4, 6—0.—Reuter.

### *When Verity's Absence From Test 'Pleased' York's Fans!*

No indignation meetings were held in Yorkshire because Hedley Verity wasn't in the England team meeting the West Indies at Old Trafford. On the contrary, they were darned pleased about it, although what Verity privately thought was his own secret. But Yorkshire fans felt that the champions have so often suffered through having heavy Test calls made upon them that it was a welcome change for them not to be so heavily depleted and for their rivals to feel the draught a bit, too. In this case Yorkshire were not so badly handicapped by having Bowes, Hutton and Wood missing, for Kent had Fagg and Wright away, Gloster had Goddard and Hammond, and Middlesex had Compton.

their last success in the county of the Champions. But Middlesex are worse off in this respect than either of their neighbours.

*Speedways*

## MOTOR CYCLING GRAND PRIX

### Serafini, Woods And Martin Winners Of Respective Classes

BELFAST (Ulster), Aug. 19.

In the motor cycling Grand Prix over Glady Circuit, 500 CC. Class, over 225 miles the Winner was Serafini (Italy) riding a Gilera. His time was 2 hours 30 minutes 51 seconds and average speed 97.85 m.p.h. Frith riding a Norton was second with 2,32,26 and 96.83. Archer riding a Velocette was third with 2,38,18 and 92.93. The Irishman Rusk riding an Ajs established a lap record covering exactly a 100 miles in an hour in the third lap. He received the Motor Cycling Club of Ireland's medallion as the first to have reached a speed of 100 m.p.h. in the history of the race. Rusk had mechanical trouble in the fourth lap and retired.

***350 CC Class***

In the 350 CC. Class the winner was Stanley Woods riding a Velocette his time was 2h. 27m. 37s. and average speed 91.66 m.p.h. Fleischmann (Germany) riding a DKW was second with 2h. 31m. 32s. and 89.29 m.p.h. Wuensche Riding a DKW was third with 2h. 32m. 9s. and 89 14 m.p.h.

***250 CC Class Over 205 Miles***

In the 250 CC. over 205 miles the winner was Martin riding an Excelsior. His time was 2h. 41m. 41s. and speed 76.07 m.p.h. McAdam riding an Excelsior was second with 2h. 42m. 18s. and 75.79 m.p.h. and Tattersall riding a C.T.S. was third with 2h. 44m. 50s. and 74.62 m.p.h.

## 5 FOR 0 IN SPELL OF LUMBAGO!

### When Pain Helped James Langridgt To Rout Derbyshire

Lumbago beats Derbyshire! That was the story behind Derbshire's sensational collapse against Sussex few weeks back. But it was James Langridge who had lumbago, not the Derbyshire players. happened like this. Derbyshire, with just over 20 runs required for victory and only two men out, were going placidly on their way. Sussex had resigned themselves to defeat. Then James Langridge complained to Acting-Skipper H. T. Bartlett that the lumbago which had been bothering him all day might prevent him from bowling against Northants the following day.

Bartlett was worried. He would have to wire to Brighton for another man. But Brighton to Northampton is a cross-country journey, and it might not be possible for a reserve to reach the ground until play had started.

5 FOR 0 IN ONE SPELL.

So he asked Langridge to try an over or two to see if he could get his arm round without pain. The game was as good as finished, so that a few runs thrown away would not matter. So Jim started to toss up his left-arm slows without even troubling to remove his sweater, and a few minutes later Derbyshire were all out, Sussex winning by 13 runs. And the man with lumbago had taken 5 for 0 in this spell!

*Golf*

## INCSPADEN WINS CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP

ST. JOHN (New Brunswick), Aug. 20.

In the Canadian Open Golf Championship the winner was Harold Incspaden of Winchester (Massachusetts) with an aggregate of 282 and rounds of 67, 79, 73 73.

Ralph Guldahl, a former American Open Champion, was second with an aggregate of 287. Sams Nead the holder was indisposed. —Reuter.

## WASN'T THIS A HAT-TRICK!

Have you ever heard of a bowler spreading a hat-trick over three overs and two days? Sounds impossible, doesn't it? But it has been done—and in first-class cricekts, too. Playing against Kent at Headqingly some years ago, Age Waddington bowled Ashdown with the last ball of one over and Freemen with the first ball of his next over. That ended Kent's first innings, and Yorkshire batted for the remainder of the day. Next day, he completed his hat-trick by bowling Hardinge with the first ball he delivered. Three balls and three wickets. That's a hat-trick, isn't it?

## SHAMBHUSHANKAR TRIVEDI'S FAST

### Telegram By Palitana Subjects To Gandhiji

The Palitana Mitra Mandal of Bombay has not the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:—

Shambhushanker Trivedi's Fast has created critical situation. Sincere worker sacrificing-pray for your immediate interference to save Shambhubhai's life.

A public meeting of Palitana State citizens residing in Bombay held on 18th August sent following telegram to Shambhushanker Trivedi:—

Sympathise your self sacrifice Yagna but respectfully request to postpone this sacrifice at this critical moment when your valuable services are useful to Palitana State subjects in all respects.

Dwarkadas Jethabhai Dani president.

## *POLAND'S STRATEGIC POSITION*

(Continued from Page 6.)

system of Danzig, Grudziadz and Torun, the German General Staff never considered it as a base of operations against Russia.

It was only because of the mistakes made by the Russian Command and of corruption in the Russian army that Germany was able to achieve military success in East Prussia. Nevertheless throughout the entire world war East Prussia had not been used as a base for attack.

There is no reason to suppose that the Poles would repeat the Russian mistakes of 1914. On the contrary, the chances are that they will utilize to the fullest extent all their physical, moral and topographic advantages for the purpose of neutralizing East Prussia as an offensive base.

When it is remembered that even in 1914 military transports to East Prussia met with great difficulties from the German point of view this problem would be impossible of solution to-day. Separated from the Reich, East Prussia could count on supplies being carried only by sea which in practice means that the province would have to depend entirely on its own supply.

With the greatest aid from the Reich, and assuming a maximum effort on its own part, East Prussia can mobilize from seven to nine divisions i.e. hardly enough for the defense of its wide frontiers. There can be no possibility of any offensive action.

Left to itself, with 25 per cent. of the population of declared Polish nationality and an unknown percentage of undeclared Poles, the province can be attacked by Poland on one side from Augustow and Suwalki, and on the other from Torun and Grudziadz. These two directions cross in Koengsberg, avoiding completely the difficult lake region both in the west and in the east. Even if the German army from the Reich were able to break though Pomorze, it would still have to cross the Vistula which is almost 3,000 feet wide and has no bridges between Tczew and Grudziadz, i.e. on a distance of 45 miles.

There remains the question whether troops from the Reich can break through Pomorze in aid of East Prussia. Breaking through in a north-western direction towards Koeslin or Stolp, the right flank of the attacking troops would be exposed to a Polish attack from the region of Bydgoszcz and would run the risk of a complete defeat.

Disregarding completely the possibility of Poland yielding to the panic of the so-called "bloodless victories" of Germany it can be said that, as is usually the case, both sides have their strategically weak and strong points. The small province of East Prussia, separated from the Reich, presents a much lesser danger to Poland than the Poznan base does to Germany. The Poznan centre directly threatens Breslau, separated by 30 miles from the frontier, Stettin— by 60 miles, or Berlin—by 95 miles.

There is no doubt that in case of an armed conflict Poland has considerable possibilities of striking Germany in vital regions which have a defensive importance for the future of the Reich.

## FROM 'LAND OF SURPRISES!

### Caddy Who Caught Golf Balls In Mouth

Rex Fox, of New Jersey—the place in America where Tony Galento comes from!—was a golf caddy until a few months ago.

Then one day quite by chance, he discovered he was the possessor of a unique gift. He was able to catch golf balls in his mouth!

Intrigued by the endless possibilities presented by such an epoch-making discovery, Fox practised with another caddy.

The latter would drive golf balls off the tee, and Rex would catch them in his mouth while standing on the green. Naturally, a few weeks of this gave him an uncanny accuracy in drawing the balls straight into his waiting mouth.

And so another great stride forward is taken in the evolution of sport. America, land of surprises, staggers us once again.

Incidentally, we are told Rex Fox makes quite a lot of dough with exhibitions like this.

And, just to round this off, we are told that Jackie Wood, of Burnley, is the only footballer extant who used to be a cattle slaughterer.

## *INTER-VARSITY FOOTBALL*

### *Calcutta's 3-1 Victory Over Punjab*

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

In the annual football match Calcutta University beat the Punjab University by 3 goals to 1. Scorers for Calcutta were T. Banerjee (2) and Somana (1) while Rashid scored for the Punjab.

*Cricket*

### *When Middlesex Almost Beat Strange Record!*

Middlesex went very near breaking a strange record when they almost beat Yorkshire at Park Avenue early last month. It is a fact—strange in view of the Metropolitans' all-round strength—that Middlesex have not been victors in Yorkshire for nineteen years. Surrey have not won a match in Yorkshire for nine years and Kent have to go back as far for the records of

**The Yuvraja of Mysore, wi th his wife, the Crown Prince and suite at Naples.**

# Our Readers' Views

### U. P.'s Lead

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is good that the Working Committee after taking the disciplinary action against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, has left on the Provincial Committees to their discretion to take or not to take the disciplinary action against those who participated in the 9th July demonstration.

In this connection, the U. P. Congress Committee deserves congratulation for dealing very liberally with such participants and I am sure that this step will create a better impression throughout rank and file. Moreover, they have set a better example for other Committees to follow suit as early as practicable.

I wish such other Provincial Congress Committees to tone down their pre-supposed action, if any, and request them to give a strong warning to those who actively participated in the said demonstration, and I am sure this action will make them to think twice before taking such action in future.

Everybody knows that the Congress is passing through a very critical time and at such a time it is no use creating more bitterness among parties. Day by day new groups come out for a new kind of revolt and if at such a time the P.C.C.'s will take any drastic action against our own workers whose services in bringing the Congress to the present level is no less than those anybody else, it will do a great harm to the Congress in the long run.

Therefore, it will be a wise step to take a mild action which surely will help in bringing the Congress unity at a very near date.—Yours, etc.,

A CONGRESSMAN.

### Appointments In Bombay Municipality

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As a Municipal Councillor and member of its Standing Committee for a large numbers of years I find with regret that the present system under which the Municipal Corporation selects its own officers by voting for name has been found very defective inasmuch as, it has led to considerable communal bickering in selection of candidates, who in many cases were decidedly inferior compared to others who were passed over. In other words the present system which leaves the appointment to a highly paid office of an executive officer in an important civic body such as our Corporation, which has to deal with the revenue of nearly rupees three crores and a half, to the mercy of an electorate which is being heavily canvassed and which is composed of various communities among whom the communal bias happens to be predominant, has failed. I have noticed with great regret that even the members of the Congress party, who according to the principles of their party, are expected to be impartial and above communal bias, are in spite of their pretensions, most prone to the weakness of succumbing to this temptation which is based on the worn out English proverb "blood is thicker than water," the only difference here being that "community" or even "caste" is more enchanting than merit or nationalism where everyone concerned is expected to deal with at every Indian candidate on the standpoint of merit and merit alone.

In the election which is the present subject of much agitation and excitement among my fellow-Councillors, the position has become worse than what it used to be formerly. At present Congress members in the Corporation happen to be in majority. It is reported that at their party meeting held some time ago one candidate has been selected by about 24 votes as against about 12 or 15 voting for others. This selection by 24 votes or even a few more becomes a mandate on all the members of the Congress party, with the result that, though the Corporation is composed of about 115 members, the mandate influenced by this small number which constituted the majority in the Congress group will make the selection and not the majority opinion of the Corporation as a body. I, therefore, submit that time has now come when immediate steps should be taken to amend the Municipal Act so that the selection may be made either by an independent body, such as the Public Services Commission, in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner, or by any other method which appears to the authorities concerned to be such as would ensure the selection of one who is best qualified on merit and destroy the operations of that greatest enemy of this country, viz., the communal or caste canker.—Yours, etc.,

SOHRAB R. DAVAR.

Bombay Aug. 19.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The discussion in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the appointment of Deputy Municipal Commissioner leaves the public wondering at the attitude of the Congress Party in the Corporation. Few will dispute the right of the Congress Party to select a man of its choice and ask the members to vote for such candidate. But during the debate a serious allegation was made against one of the candidates about the declaration of the date of his birth. An allegation of such a serious character called for investigation.

I regret to observe that instead of doing this the Congress Party rushed through the matter and fixed Thursday for ballot. The Deputy Municipal Commissioner's post is an important public office and its incumbent should be absolutely above distrust. The way his appointment is sought to be rushed through leaves a serious doubt in the mind of the public that under the Congress regime important offices are distributed on considerations other than the merits of candidates and in face of serious allegations made against a prospective incumbent. In the interest of its own prestige I trust the Congress Party in the Corporation will have an investigation made.—Yours, etc.,

A BEWILDERED CITIZEN.

### Discourtesy To Mrs. Gilder

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The discourteous treatment meted out to Mrs. Gilder at a public meeting the other day by some Parsi hot-heads deserves to be unequivocally condemned by every fair-minded person. There may be room for a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of, or need for, Prohibition by compulsion. But surely no opponent of prohibition would, on that account be justified in forswearing all the decencies and proprieties of public life.

Social boycott, rowdyism and filthy language ill-become the members of the enlightened Parsi Community. The average Parsi is well-known for his politeness, charity and tolerance. The community has rendered splendid services to the country which are deserving of all praise and admiration.

I must therefore, point out that such as incidents as boycotting the Hon Dr. Gilder socially and discourtesy to Mrs. Gilder are calculated to sully the fair name of the community. I appeal to the Elders of the community to awake to the situation and exercise a restraining influence upon the small but rowdy and thoughtless section whose activities constitute a reproach to the Parsi Community and a danger to Indian public life.—Yours etc,

B. D. BELVI.

Bombay August 16.

### Bribery And Railway Staff

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Quite a sensation has been caused by the recent raids carried out in Bombay District of the B.B. & C.I. Railway. These raids are arranged presumably with the idea of uprooting the evil of bribery supposed to prevail on the line amongst the staff, but the actual result of the steps taken by the authorities are even more serious than can be imagined.

The line staff has naturally begun to feel nervous, because they now think that there is no security of service if high-grade officers are to move about arranging traps to clap in members of the subordinate staff.

It is now widely discussed on the line how three members of the staff—ticket collectors were victimised under the latest device of a "marked coin."

But for the high-handed, almost arbitrary methods adopted to carry out this new business, nobody would have been dissatisfied, because all are agreed on this point that all necessary steps should be taken to root out the evil of bribery, whenever and wherever it is prevailing. But then, care should also be taken to see that this process should be carried out most carefully so that no innocent person is victimised.

But what we have seen is that no such care has been taken by the officers concerned. Actually the victims were treated most roughly, and almost as felons. In one instance the officer concerned actually swooped down on the victim. He was ordered to stand erect; was told that he was under arrest, made to take out everything from his pocket, and was marched off from the post of duty to the District Traffic Superintendent's office at Grant Road in the condition of a captive accompanied by the officer, and followed by a Watch and Ward sepoy.

The Railway staff is much worried about the method of detecting, and quite naturally so they feel that their task of dealing with the public becomes most difficult if members of their community are to be publicly humiliated in the fashion they have done recently. The question of legality of such action is also agitating their mind.

The only course for the staff is to organize and agitate not only against these methods, but also against the evil of bribery.—Yours, etc.,

RAILWAYMAN.

## KHADI PRICES LOWERED

### Maharashtra Charkha Sangh's Decision

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, August 19.

Maharashtra Charkha Sangh has, it is understood, resolved on lowering Khadi rates from 20th August. At present 25 per cent. commission will be given on all Maharashtra Khadi till October when new rates will be fixed. This decision was taken, it is learnt, at the Charkha Sangh meeting at Wardha in consultation with other provincial branches.

### *Madras Protest Against "Award"*

MADRAS, August 19.

A public meeting was held here under the auspices of the local branch of the Hindu Mahasabha to protest against the Communal Award when the Award was criticised and a resolution adopted declaring that there could be no peace in the land so long as the Award stood.—United Press.

## M. P. C. C. Approve Of Action Against Subhas

### Call On Congress Committees To Co-operate With Govt. In Relief Measures

POONA, August 20

A resolution demanding explanation from those Congressmen who participated in the demonstration of July 9 against the A.I.C.C. resolutions on Satyagraha and Ministries, preliminary to taking disciplinary action against them, was passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee held this afternoon.

The resolution on disciplinary action, while regretting that the Congress working Committee should have been compelled to take disciplinary action against an ex-President of the Congress, approved of the action taken against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and expressed the opinion that such an action was necessary in the interests of discipline in the Congress.

Another resolution passed by the M. P. C. C. Executive expressed apprehension and anxiety at the signs of scarcity in certain areas of Maharashtra, and called on all the local Congress Committees to co-operate with the Government in their relief measures to alleviate the suffering among the peasants and appealed to all Congress workers to treat scarcity relief work as of the greatest importance and urgency and devote their best attention to it.

The executive committee appointed a Committee of three, consisting of Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Mr. Keshawrao Jedhe and Mr. Deoghirikar (Secretary) to conduct relief activity in scarcity stricken areas of Maharashtra.—A. P.

### Vigorous Monsoon In C. P.

POONA, August 20

Deep depression near Pendra moved westwards and weakened.

It lies this morning with centre near Jubbulpore. It caused vigorous monsoon in West Central Provinces including Berar where widespread moderate to heavy rain occurred.

Monsoon also has been strong in west Central India, east Central Provinces, active in Bengal, Punjab Hills, East Central India, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad.

Rainfall occurred locally in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, United Provinces, Orissa, eastern parts of Gujarat and in Malabar. Day temperatures appreciably below normal in west central India, Berar and adjoining parts of the Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Pachmarhi, Seoni seven, Chanda five; Akola and Belgaum four; Hoshangabad, Nagpur and Mahabaleshwar three Bhopal, Khandwa and Guna two; Cox's Bazaar, Indore, Brijnagar Simla, Ratnagiri and Mercara one and half; Chittagong, Barisal, Calcutta, Darjeeling, Nowgong and Jalgaon one; Dhubri, Saugor three-quarters.—A. P.

### JINNAH UNANI COLLEGE OPENING

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the absence of Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi who could not attend on account of unavoidable circumstances, Mrs. Shafi Tyebji presided over the meeting of Bombay Hakims' Association on Sunday night when the Jinnah Unani Medical College and Hospital were opened at Ali Mahomed Bagh, Mahomedali Road.

After prayers, several Hakims and Vaids made speeches appealing to the public to encourage indigenous medicine because they were as good as the foreign ones.

The President wished the College every success.

### Nasik Tuberculosis Sanatorium

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, Aug. 19.

Mr. A. P. Lemesurier, Collector of Nasik and Mr J. S. Galvin, Civil Surgeon of Nasik paid a visit to the Maharashtra Tuberculosis Sanatorium Nasik, Clinic X-ray rooms and the Poona Anath Vidyarthi Griha Branch Nasik on 18th August 1939. They were very much interested to see and hear about the Society's varied and useful activities in the fields of education and welfare in Nasik.

### *BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY*

#### *Mining Examination Result*

List of candidates who have passed the Final (Mining) Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in the month of April 1939.

The result is in order of merits: Koyippalill Zachariah George. I. Gopal Rao Sorab. II. Subrahmanyam Turaga. II. Vasudevan Margabandhu. II. Saurindra Kumar Mandal. II. Dinesh Chandra Roy Choudhuri. II.

List of candidates who have passed the Final (Metallurgy) Examination of the Benares Hindu University held in the month of April, 1939.

The result is in order of merit: Parmeshwari Dayal. I. Krishan Baldev Mehta. I. Manmohan Lall Mehta. I. Rusi Padmaji Sataravala. I. Ballapur Appurao. II. Narayan Vishnu Pandit. II. Ravindranath Kanumuri. II. M. Aruna Chalan. II.

### Mr. S. M. Joshi Weds

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 19.

Marriage was solemnised according to Civil Marriage Act at Gokhale Hall to-day of Mr. S. M. Joshi, the well-known Congress worker and member of the A. I. C. C., with Miss Taramati Pendse, G.A., a teacher in a local school.

Syt. Shankar Rao Deo, Syt. N. V. Gadgil, Syt. L. B. Bhopatkar and a large number of prominent people attended the wedding. A number of ladies were also present.

The couple was the recipient of congratulations from all these present.

### Punjab Finance Minister For London

LAHORE, August 19

Mr. Manoharlal, Minister for Finance, Punjab arrived here yesterday from Simla. He leaves Lahore tomorrow morning by train for Karachi from where he flies to London by the K.L.M. Air Liner on August 22. After spending a fortnight at London he will fly to Geneva to attend the League of Nations Assembly as one of the three representatives of India.—A. P.

## DACOITS MURDER TWO PERSONS

### Armed Raiders Reported From Limbdi At Dhanduka

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, August. 20.

News has been received from Dhanduka that about 20 persons armed with guns raided yesterday village Rayka of Dhanduka and looted the house of one Rajput.

The dacoits murdered two persons with gunshots and cut off the nose and ears of two women. It is reported that they fired 31 rounds and terrified the whole of the village and took away property worth about Rs. 2,000.

Dacoities are increasing in the district due to famine situation. It is also reported that these dacoits were inhabitants of Limbdi State. Armed police have been posted round the village and police investigation is going on.

## QUALIFICATIONS OF EDITORS

### Lalchand Navalrai's Bill For Central Assembly

To improve the moral and intellectual tone of the small newspaper in India, Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, member of the Central Assembly seeks, in a Bill of which he has given notice, to lay down certain essential minimum educational and other qualifications which, in his opinion, should be required of anyone wishing to declare himself Editor of a newspaper.

The Bill is to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act of 1867 so as to add the following proviso to section 5: "Provided that no person who has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude and who has not at least passed the matriculation examination of a University in India shall be permitted to make the declaration prescribed by this section nor shall any such person edit a newspaper."

Mr. Navalrai, in his Statement of Objects and Reasons, says that many a mushroom newspaper is started in India merely to vilify opponents. He also draws attention to the resolution recently passed by the Home Ministers' Conference in Simla on the need for controlling communal propaganda.

### *REFUGEES FROM NAZI AREA IN 1938*

NEW DELHI, Aug. 18.

According to the report of the League High Commissioner for Refugees, for the year 1938, about 1,40,000 refugees left German territory in 1938 of whom 60,000 are in Europe, depending on private organisations. Most of them are in a desperate state. The only country in which there was settlement of groups on a considerable scale is Palestine.

The evacuation of refugees from Czecho-Slovakia has been greatly assisted by the grant of £4,000,000 by the British Government. Private organisations had contributed in all £15,000,000 since the problem became acute in 1933.—United Press.

### Stenographers' Conference

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

An All-India Conference of Stenographers will be held in Calcutta during the second week of November next under the auspices of the All-India Institute of Stenographers.

The conference will discuss problems of common interest to stenographers in general all over the country and attempt to formulate a uniform policy and programme for the uplift of the profession.

A Reception Committee has been formed with Mr. P. D'Abrew, Deputy Registrar, Calcutta High Court, as the Chairman. Delegates are invited from all parts of India. Communications are to be addressed to the Organising Secretaries, 22B, Sardar Sankar Road, Kalighat P. O. Calcutta.—A. P.

### Tributes To Kunwar Chandkaranji Sharda

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspicious of Maheshwari Hitakarini Sabha, Bombay, a public meeting was held in the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Building under the presidentship of Sjt. Ramnarayanji Rathi to congratulate Kunwar Chandkaranji Sharda, B.A., LL.B. the second dictator of Arya Satyagraha Hyderabad (Dn.)

A silver casket with deserving tributes was presented to Kunwar Shardaji.

Kunwar Chandkaranji Sharda in his reply hoped to try his utmost for the relief of the famine striken in Rajputana and appealed for help.

# Hindustani Best Suited To Be India's 'Lingua Franca'

## Kher On Need For A Common Medium

### OFFICIALS ASKED TO LEARN HINDUSTANI

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THAT A VAST COUNTRY LIKE INDIA WITH ITS MANY PROVINCES AND DIVERSE RELIGIONS WOULD NEVER BE ABLE TO UNITE IN THE FREEDOM'S BATTLE UNLESS IT ADOPTED A "LINGUA FRANCA" THAT WOULD ENABLE ITS TEEMING MILLIONS TO COMMUNICATE EASILY WITH ONE ANOTHER, WAS EMPHASIZED BY THE HON. MR. B. G. KHER, WHILE AWARDING CERTIFICATES TO SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS IN THE RASHTRA-BHASHA EXAMINATIONS OF THE HINDI PRACHAR SABHA THIS EVENING.

THE FUNCTION HELD IN THE JINNAH HALL WAS ATTENDED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF WOMEN CANDIDATES.

CLAIM OF HINDUSTANI.

Hindustani, the Premier, said was the most suitable language for being adopted as India's 'lingua franca', because it was understood by over fifty per cent. of its population.

"Every European nation," continued the Premier, "has its 'lingua franca" which has not only enabled its citizens to communicate with one another without difficulty, but also inculcated in them a spirit of unity and service for the motherland. But India has suffered both in social and national work for want of a common medium."

ENGLISH AS A MEDIUM.

Until recently, observed Mr. Kher, most of the Indians had to look up to the English language for expression of ideas when they visited any other province. In Madras, even servants in hotels conversed with strangers in English. But, thanks to the work of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hindustani was getting more and more popular. The progress made during the past seven years, creditable as it was, could not solve the problems of the nation in the matter of a common medium. It was necessary that every Indian should take the initiative in learning Hindustani. The action of the Congress Governments in introducing Hindustani in primary and secondary schools would not help much in popularising the "lingua franca" without co-operation from the public.

"In a country where 90 per cent. of the population do not know how to write their own mother tongue", continued the Premier, "we cannot hope to teach an alien tongue to the masses and enable them to exchange ideas through that medium. India has, therefore, to depend upon one of its own languages which is easily understood by a majority and which can be popularised without any difficulty."

GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS.

It was for these reasons that Congress Governments had tried to popularise Hindustani in schools. A hue and cry had been raised in certain quarters that the Ministry was trying to destroy Muslim culture.

"We have already made it clear," said Mr. Kher, "that we are not guided by communal considerations in trying to have Hindustani as a common medium. Our aim has been to popularise a language which is best suited to be a medium."

QUESTION OF SCRIPT

Mr. Kher said that the question of script was not of prime importance. Those who wished to use either Devanagari or Urdu script could do so. He was in favour of the name Hindi Prachar Sabha being changed into Hindustani Pracnar Sabha.

GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS

Referring to what the Government of Bombay had done for the spread of Hindi, the Premier said that it had been introduced in the Primary and Secondary schools as also in European schools for the 3rd, 4th and 5th Standards. Government Officials had been asked to study Hindustani as it was essential for them to know the view of the people in the districts where they served. A Provincial Board of Hindustani Education and a Text Book Committee had been appointed. To fulfil the need for qualified teachers, Training Schools had been established at Surat, Poona and Dharwar.

He was glad that the Hindi Prachar Samiti had decided to start a training school in Bombay.

"Much headway will have been made," observed the Premier, "when every student from the Primary to the University stage starts studying Hindustani. The impression that the Ministry can influence the University to introduce Hindustani courses is erroneous. The University is an independent body over which the Ministry has no influence. The best course is for those interested in the cause of Hindustani to approach the University Senate and prevail upon them to take steps for popularising the language."

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

In conclusion, the Premier appealed to the public to co-operate with the Hindi Prachar Sabha. Financial assistance was also essential in the matter of the spread of Hindustani language.

Prior to the Premier's address, Mr. Umashanker Dixit referring to the progress of the Hindi Prachar Sabha said that 3,800 students had appeared for the examinations during the past 5 years. Out of them 2,600 had come out successful. As many as 850 students had appeared for the last examination held in February. Over 1,200 were expected to appear for the next examination.

## ONE KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

### Several Injured In Lathi Charge On Land Holders' Meeting

ABBOTABAD, August 19

A report has been received from Baffa to the effect that one man was killed and several were injured as a result of the Police firing and a lathi charge made on the tenants at a public meeting convened by the Landholders' Party.

Khan Bahadur Saadulla Khan, ex-Minister was among those who attended the meeting. It is stated that the tenants got excited and took umbrage at certain remarks made by some of the speakers at the meeting. In the confusion that ensued the Deputy Police Commissioner and one constable were injured. The Magistrate and a large contingent of police hurriedly reached the spot and brought the situation under control.—United Press.

### *NEED FOR REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY*

#### *Premier's Appeal To Caste Hindus*

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Presiding over a meeting at the Brahmin Sabha Hall to-night, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher emphasized the need for the removal of untouchability. He said that the initiative in this matter should come from the caste Hindus themselves. Legislative measures would not be of much avail without the co-operation of the Hindus.

Referring to Madras, he said that though it was considered to be a province which would present the greatest difficulty for social reform of this type, the co-operation rendered at present by the public in the matter of the removal of this blot on Hinduism was remarkable. Mr. Kher hoped that the people of the Bombay Province would not lag behind in bringing about a much needed reform.

The Premier left for Poona after the meeting.

## CONTROL OVER FODDER AND GRAIN EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

It is reliably understood that the Ordinance which is in force in the Bombay Province banning the export of fodder and grain from the province will soon appear before the Legislative Assembly in the shape of a Bill. The Bill may be introduced about the end of August.

POONA, Aug. 20.

Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly, delivered this evening the Convocation address of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth.

# Central Sugar Committee And Deccan's Right

## Maharashtra's Claim For Representation In Proposed Conference

The Secretary of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce Bombay writing to the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Simla on the question of stabilisation of Indian Sugar Industry says:—

My Committee welcome the proposal put forth by you to convene an All-India Conference to consider the problem of the rationalisation and stabilisation of the Indian Sugar Industry. The idea of creating a Central Sugar Committee on the lines of the Indian Central Cotton Committee is also a laudable one. But the Committee of this Chamber deplore that the sugar manufacturers in the Bombay Presidency have been given no representation on the Committee appointed to consider suggestions to be received from the Provincial Governments and various public bodies with a view to putting concrete proposals before the proposed conference.

DECCAN'S RIGHT

In view of the fact that there are many prosperous and well established sugar manufacturing concerns in the Deccan, it is but fair that they should be associated in the deliberations of the proposed Conference. My Committee feel that the Sugar Industry in the Deccan has a right to be consulted in all matters pertaining to the manufacture of Sugar, that being our vital concern. By altogether omitting the Deccan from the picture you have unconsciously revealed that you are oblivious of the interests of the prosperous sugar factories in the Deccan, and of the rapid strides they have made. We have, therefore, to urge that no conference can be successful and complete which denies the right of representation to a section—may we add an important section—of the sugar manufacturing community in India.

PLEA FOR A FAIR DEAL

It is generally pointed out that there has been a remarkable expansion of the sugar industry in the North. But this very fact justifies the claim of Maharashtra for proper representation. The present attitude is highly deplorable and is a clear index to the prejudice that is being nursed by the vested interests in the North against the industry in Maharashtra. We are anxious to have a fair deal in all the arrangements contemplated to tackle the problem of the stabilisation of sugar manufacture in India. Deliberate exclusion of the representative of the Deccan Factories unmistakably evinces the hostile attitude of the 'Northern Clique', and at the same time undermines the honest efforts of the Public and the Bombay Government to encourage the sugar industry of Maharashtra.

I need hardly point out to you the importance of prompt action in this behalf as the same is so very necessary to allay all fears entertained by the manufacturers in the South. The Sugar Industry in the Deccan clamours for representation, have a right to it, and to deny it is to belie the reality. The Committee of this Chamber trust that better counsel will prevail and the injustice done to an important section of the sugar industry, will be repaired in good time.

# RECRUITMENT MOVE IN UNIVERSITIES

## Revelations By Rohilkhund Students' Conference President

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BAREILLY (By Mail)

"The question before the students of India was whether they were going to defend the principles of peace, progress, and freedom, or to join hands with the exploiters, who knew no bond of race, colour, or creed but whose be-all and end-all of life was to exploit the masses", declared Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government, while inaugurating the Rohilkhund division Students' Conference at the Town Hall, Bareilly, which met on August 13 under the presidentship of Mr. Ansar Harvani, President of the U. P. Students Federation.

Mrs. Pandit accompanied by Mr. Ansar Harvani was received at the station by a crowd of local students and citizens.

Mrs. Pandit addressing the Conference expressed her surprise that even the students were being exploited by the reactionary forces. She was pained to find the Hindu students being deceived by the communal Hindu leaders and the Muslim Students being duped by the Muslim Leaders. She suspected some external forces working and asked the students to beware of the imperialist agents who were trying to create dissensions among them.

RECRUITMENT IN UNIVERSITIES.

**Mr. Ansar Harvani in the course of his presidential address referred to the war danger and said: "The recruitment campaign was in progress in the Universities and Colleges. He had material to prove that circulars were being sent to the heads of the educational institutions asking them to attract the students towards the glamour of a future military careers."**

He appealed to the students to realise the gravity of the situation and to set up committees at every school and College and to see that the mass of the students unlike many of their elders fully realised that England's difficulty is India's opportunity.

Mr. Ansar Harvani described the anti-literacy campaign which was being carried on at various centres. He asked the students to intensify the campaign, and to work with more enthusiasm in fighting the greatest curse of India, illiteracy and ignorance.

## *Sugarcane Area Under Cultivation*

**The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Preliminary Memorandum on the Sugar Cane Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1939-40:—**

**On an average of five years ending 1937-38 the area under Sugarcane in the Territory included in this forecast has represented some 2.9 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.**

**The figures in this forecast relate to the Sugarcane crop sown from January 1939 onwards.**

**(Estimates up to 1st August 1939.)**

**Information incomplete. Area so far reported 76 thousand acres in British Districts and 38 thousand acres in Indian States. Total 114 thousand acres; 12.0 per cent. and 25.0 per cent. respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date. Increase in area noticeable in Deccan and Indian States areas mostly due to favourable prices of gul last year. In Gujarat condition of crop not satisfactory due to absence of deficiency of rains and reduction in yield apprehended. In Deccan growth of crop adversely affected by insufficient rainfall and unfavourable winds in Northern areas. Crop suffered from stemborers in Satara District and from tip-burn in Poona but improved after rains. Grass-hoppers attack in Canal tract kept under control. Crop in South-Western part of Belgaum district affected by stagnation of water but recent break favourable for growth. Elsewhere Province crop reported doing well.**

# KHER'S TRIBUTE TO LATE SIR R. G. BHANDARKAR

## "One Of Greatest Sanskrit Scholars Of Modern Days"

POONA, August 19.

Presiding over the 14th anniversary day of the late Sir Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, paid a glowing tribute to the famous Sanskrit scholar of Maharashtra, this evening.

Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, Director-General of Archaeology, gave a magic lantern lecture on the subject "Indus Valley Civilisation" on the occasion.

"We have met here to-day to do honour to the memory of one of the greatest Sanskrit scholars of modern days. The late Sir Ramkrishna, who was of one the first two graduates of the Bombay University", said the Hon. Mr. Kher, "by his great learning and research in several fields of Oriental scholarship, his moral character and religious fervour, his active work as a social and religious reformer, attained a rank which few have attained either before him or after".

MR. KHER'S HOPE

At the close of the function, Mr. Kher complimented Rao Bahadur Dikshit on the instructive and enlightening lecture delivered by him with the aid of appropriate slides on the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation, and hoped that scholars in India would devote more time and greater attention to this interesting subject, so that the story of our ancient civilisation could be authentically told and would not be mere matter of speculation. "We must train a number of our young men and women so that instead of being content with merely being custodians, we shall also be the true interpreters of our ancient civilisation".—A. P.

# *WHITE WAR IN FRANCE*

(BY A. L MORTON).

Clasped down by official pressure on the French Press, barely escaping in guarded hints into some of the more responsible and anti-Munich papers in Britain, the most tremendous political scandal France has ever known is boiling beneath the surface of Parisian life.

The Dreyfus case and "l'affaire Shivsky" are small matters in comparison, for it is the existence not only of France but of democracy in the West that is at stake to-day. I am in a position to throw into clear outline the main features as they stand at present.

The initiative was suddenly taken by the General Staff early this month. After continual refusal by the Ministry of Justice to take any action, the military authorities struck on their own. Their only consistent support within the Cabinet has come from Capinchi, the energetic Minister of Marine, to whom is owed the renascence of the Navy in the last two years, and from Mandel, Minister of Colonies.

Within a few hours of the decision in the Etat-Major the Business Manager of the leading Right-wing 'Figaro', Poirier, and Aubin, news editor of "Le Temps," were under arrest in the military prison of Cherche-Midi. Within the next few days the Staff persuaded the Surete to put on to the investigation the man who probed the Cagoulard affair two years ago, Inspector Bonny, and 150 people had been rounded up for questioning. Three more prominent journalists are now in custody.

But the two key personalities had got away. Otto Abetz, chief of the French Section in the Wilhelmstrasse, close associate of the French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, and Elizabeth Buttner, former secretary of Julius Streicher, wife of the Comte J. de M. and confident of Madame Bonnet, were over the frontier. Both were only an hour or two ahead of the military police.

It is now admitted that Poirier received 3½ million francs from German sources, and Aubin a million, for press and film penetration. But many millions more have been distributed in the last twelve months, and the list of questioned suspects is growing every day. The American Press is recalling the news story last November that William Bullitt, Ambassador in Paris, had stated that Goebbels had poured over £2 millions sterling into France to buy support prior to Munich, and the further well-authenticated story in February that Bonnet had intervened to prevent the expulsion of several known from Axis agents

Apart from the French subjects in custody, two Germans are held for questioning. One is a Gestapo man named Bauer, the other a much more influential figure, the financier Hirsch, who has a flat off the Champs Elysees and an office near the Madeleine. It was the latter who practically "bought up" the Union Socialiste Republicaine, an extreme Right "socialist" body which had adopted the title with the same objects as the Nazis themselves—in order to secure support among radical workmen. It numbers among its leaders de Monzie and Pomaret, who with Bonnet are most heavily implicated in the affair, and Deat, the journalist who launched the most recent of the "Munichois" press campaigns, under the slogan: "Die for Danzig? No!"

The battle, which is now raging in the corridors of the Ministries, the Army Headquarters and over the London-Paris private wires, centres around the personality of the "Bull of Vautluse", Daladier himself. The Premier is one of the most interesting, remarkable and pitiful figures on the French political stage. Essentially weak and unstable—his conduct during the Fascist putsch of 1934 was atrocious—his photogenic face and semi-demi-Napoleonic physical build have allowed the press agents to bill him as a "strong man" where there were clearly no competitors.

To him have gone the patriotic Army Generals, pressing for a complete clean-up that will put France on her feet militarily and stop the continuous flow of information over the frontier—but that will 'nevitably wreck his Cabinet and send one or two of his colleagues to exile, good or suicide. If he does, says the Staff, he will be lifted by the nation to the height of a new Clemonceau. If not, he will fall with the Cabinet, for the present storm is only a prelude. Worse is to come.

The tempest which is still to break is looming over Alsace. There, ever since Munich the Nazis have been exerting every effort to disrupt local political life and break down all means of administration. If the Army moves there—and it is less hampered in the frontier districts than in Paris by the civilians—between 40 and 50 arrests of leading figures will follow, and the entire will awake beyond hope of censorship or hushing-up, to the corruption of certain sections of the bureaucracy and big business

This year is the 150th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, when street lanterns bore stern fruit. It is a bad omen for some of the "Munichois."

# HINDU WOMEN'S RESCUE HOME

## Jayakar Satisfied With Progress Made During 1938

The eleventh annual general meeting of the Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society was held on Saturday evening at the Shradhanand Ashram Matunga, when Mr. M. R. Jayakar, President of the Society presiding.

The Secretary Mr. S. S. Navre read the 11th annual general report of the Society where 156 women have fallen for one reason or another and 95 children were admitted. The report observed that some of them were reconciled to their husbands, some of them were handed over to guardians and others stayed as inmates of the Ashram. More women seemed to desert their husbands than those who were deserted by husbands. The report also made out a plea for divorce legislation among Hindus. The Society conducted an industrial centre where wearing, carving, knitting and preparing eatable for sale was taught, the Society owned a building at Matunga as a memorial to Swami Shradhanand which was valued at Rs. 80,000. Among the Managing Committee of the Ashram were such men as the Rt. Hon. Justice Jayakar, the Hon. Mr. Kher, Mrs. Maneklal Premchand, the Hon. Seth Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. R. D. Birla and Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Nappoo Mr. M. R. Jayakar who presided said he was very glad to note the progress the institution had made.

He was equally glad to know that the total number of admissions exceeded that of the previous two years and that there was a great rush for admission especially of children which showed that the pressure of public demand on the institution had in no way diminished, even when more or less similar lines were already working at Poona and Kohlapur.

The fact that the female prisoners and children were sent by Government and Juvenile convicts to the institution showed that Government was in touch with the institution and was prepared to extend its co-operation and support in the cause of the Ashram

Concluding, Mr. Jayakar congratulated the institution on its enterprising activities towards the maintenance of the Industrial Branch, whose object was to keep the inmates engaged in their leisure. The Ashram products, he was glad to learn, were exhibited in the exhibition organised by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at various centres. He then thanked all those present. Mrs. Dongerkeri thanked the president for having presided on this occasion.

# *FREEDOM OF THE PRESS*

"Advance" writes:—

"We have no hesitation to say that the President and Vice-President of the Bombay Journalists' Association and others who have resigned have taken a spirited stand for the freedom of the Press If the Journalists' Association does not fight for the freedom of the Press, who else would! And we do not believe that with the Congress coming into power the Press has obtained complete freedom. The Press in Congress-governed provinces is certainly enjoying a greater measure of freedom than the Press in Bengal and the Punjab. Or, to be more precise, the fetters sit more loosely on the Press in Congress provinces than on the Press in non-Congress provinces, but the fetters are there. The Press all over India and the Civil Liberties Union must unceasingly agitate for the abolition of these fetters. They must be ever vigilant, ever watchful. What little freedom the Press in Congress-governed provinces has obtained will also be slowly taken away unless it is ever watchful, ever ready to fight for its rights and privileges. We therefore feel that a protest from the Bombay Journalists' Association against the Bombay Government's order was called for. It may be noted that the order in question has been condemned by a large section of the nationalist Press throughout India The people are certainly as much, if not more, interested in maintaining the freedom of the Press as the Press itself. But the Press cannot expect that the people should fight its battles regardless of its attitude and conduct.

# *U. S. THROWS OVER THE NEW DEAL*

(Continued from page 8.)

buildings with mural paintings and statuary.

I saw a good deal of this work when I was last in America: none of it was poor and some of it was distinguished. The writers were set to work on the neglected historical records of America.

Housing schemes have been prepared in the same spirit. Because Americans believe that prosperity is in sight again, they feel that they can no longer afford to make these contributions to civilisation.

★

What strikes the European observer most forcibly as one watches Congress at work with its edged tools upon the Budget, is the silence and immobility of organised Labour. It has done nothing to save the doomed millions of its workless comrades

The two rival organisations of its Unions, led by the Conservative Mr. Green and the Radical Mr. Lewis, are still wholly absorbed in their civil war.

The spectacle as a whole is disturbing. The New Deal is merely a set of pockets and patches tacked on to the unchanged texture of capitalist society. Little has been altered in the pattern of power. It won, indeed, for the workers the statutory right to organise, but this boon has been partially neutralised by the obstructive selfishness of the older craft unions.

**To-day, this weakness has become apparent, Roosevelt sits powerless in the White House while reaction rallies the Capitol against him.**

These Congressmen, needless to say, are not voicing any trend of mass opinion, which by all the usual tests is still behind the President. They are hard at work earning the contributions which Big Business will pour into their electioneering funds next year.

There stands exposed the fatal flaw in political democracy. It is probable enough that the voters will again be ready to back the New Deal when their chance comes. But if Big Business has its way, both the older parties will present them with Conservative candidates.

★

Much may happen, however, before their choice is made next June. For whatever it may wish in its antiquated world of dreams America is not an isolated continent.

On the fringe of its domestic politics the Dictators and the Japanese are busy, and they may yet modify this picture.

Against this obstructive Congress Mr. Roosevelt is trying to lead his people away from isolation. For the moment it has checked him by postponing his bolder Neutrality Bill until January.

His course has been curiously ineffective and uncertain. Playing for the Catholic vote, his record in Spain was hardly better than that of Downing Street. Only the other day he granted Franco a big credit for the purchase of cotton. But in his attitude to the leading Powers of the Axis there has been no ambiguity.

**It is hard to say how much he meant by his denunciation of the commercial treaty with Japan. There are some purely economic considerations that might explain this move. But it was certainly a warning to Japan, and it might lead to much stronger action, if Washington could trust Downing Street.**

Unfortunately, whenever Americans have used the clinical thermometer of diplomacy to test the temperature of Mr. Chamberlain's boiling blood, their instrument has registered "sub-normal"

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# *HYDERABAD PAPER SUPPRESSED*

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Dn. (By Mail)

His Exalted Highness the Nizam had observed in his recent 'Firman' that "A responsible press and a responsible public platform are assets of great value. But the Government have thought it fit to suppress an Urdu Daily of Hyderabad called the "Waqt" which was being edited by Mr. Abdul Rahman.

Following in the footsteps of the Nizam's Government, the Secunderabad authorities, it is stated, issued orders withdrawing the licence granted to the "Deccan Chronicle".

The Secunderabad authorities are however, said to be reconsidering their decision and most probably "Deccan Chronicle" might appear from 20th instant while the fate of the "Waqt" is not known.

*Our Madras Letter*

# DEVADASI BILL, NEITHER PROHIBITIVE NOR PENAL

## Miss Raja's Effort To Put An End To A "Shameful Custom": Measure Referred To Select Committee

(From Our Own Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Mail).

After passing a great social legislation doing away with age-old ban on the entry of Harijans into Hindu temples, the Madras Legislative Assembly discussed another social measure relating again to an old custom prevailing in the temples. The system of dedication of girls to a temple god has in effect turned out to be an anti-marriage custom and under its shadow prostitution has been encouraged as a sort of communal dharma. Public agitation for the suppression of this evil has been carried on by enlightened Hindus ever since 1858 but without great result. Even as early as 1395, it might be remembered, in the pre-Montagu-Chelmsford days a law was passed to punish dedication of minor girls below the age of 16. But that law has been evaded both by the temple authorities as well as the guardians of the girls for the reason that the ceremony of dedication was allowed in the temples after the girls attained the age of 16 and the devadasi service was also kept up.

Since then several bills have been introduced in the Assembly for the prevention of this shameful custom, the latest being Miss Ammana Raja's which was referred to a Select Committee last week.

The regulation was neither prohibitive nor penal as in Mysore, Cochin, Travancore and Bombay, but only a permissive legislation leaving the option of service to the devadasis themselves

"LADY'S PARASOL"

The short session of the Madras Legislature which was over last week was full of interest and liveliness. The Rt. Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri opposed the Temple Entry Bill while Sir K. V. Reddi supported the Premier with unbounded enthusiasm. The Rt. Hon. Sastri's speech of 'extraordinary beauty and extraordinary perfection' was rightly compared by the Premier to a European lady's beautiful silk parasol perfect in form built in beautiful symmetry and full of colour and taste but one which gave protection neither against sun, wind nor rain. The speech gave no protection whatsoever against Sanatanists who objected to the measure: it gave no protection to the untouchables who wanted something done; it gave no hope or encouragement to those who were suffering; nor did it give any defence to those who were trying to do some work in this connection.

STATISTICAL CONFERENCE

Prof. Mahalanobis, Secretary of the Indian Statistical Institute, and Dr. P. J. Thomas, Vice-President of the Madras branch of the Institute, interviewed the Premier last week at the Secretariat in connection with the third Indian Statistical Conference to be held in Madras next year. Problems of economic research including the price of rice in India and its control, will be discussed. In view of the resolution on the restriction of Burma rice imports adopted by the Madras Legislative Council last week on the motion of Sir K. V. Reddi and with the active support of the Ministry, the deliberations of the conference are expected to have more than a merely academic significance and are expected to be keenly watched by the Governments particularly of India, Madras, Burma Ceylon and French Indo-China. Prof. Mahalanobis, it might be remembered, has done important research work on the forecasting of floods in Orissa and crop forecasting.

# *"HINDU JATHI" TO GET REFUND*

## *Echo Of C. D. Movement In Karachi*

KARACHI, August 20.

The "United Press" learns that the Government of Sind have now sanctioned the refund Rs. 4,130, realised from the sale of movable property belonging to the "Hindu" Printing Press and the "Hindu Jathi" Office, which were seized by the Government during the Civil Disobedience Movement launched by the Congress in 1932.

The amount will be restored to the parties shortly. Meanwhile the public have been informed to put their claims to the District Magistrate, Karachi, if they have any, to the above presses.—United Press.

# *TWO INDIANS ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE*

PESHAWAR, August 19.

Two Indians who left for Afghanistan some days ago are said to have been arrested in Eastern Afghanistan on a charge of espionage, according to a report received here. They are being deported to India for suitable action. —A P.

# *HATHAWRA CHIEF BAILED OUT*

LUCKNOW, Aug. 19.

The Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court granted bail to-day to the Raja of Rathaura who, it will be recalled, was arrested in connection with the shooting of the Rani of Hathaura.

The Court ordered his release on a bail of a personal surety of Rs. one lakh and two sureties of Rs. 50,000 each. His bail application, was opposed by the Government Advocate in the Sessions Court.—United Press.

## Popularising Fruit Growing In Baroda

BARODA, Aug. 16.

With a view to stimulating and popularising fruit-growing in the State the horticultural section of the Agricultural Department has extended its activities. The progress report of the work done by the Horticultural Department to the Baroda Government from April to July, 1939, says that a short course was held in the methods of fruit preservation for 15 days in the month of June 1939. Two students took training in it. The practical horticultural class commenced on June 15 last with 9 students on roll.—United Press.

# WOMAN GROWS WHISKERS

## Strange Disease Treated In Madras General Hospital

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, Aug. 19.

An extremely rare case of ovarian tumour in a woman who exhibited secondary male sexual characteristics was very successfully operated upon in the Madras General Hospital quite recently.

The patient is a young woman aged about 22 from the mofussil and a mother of two children. There are various types of ovarian tumours and all of them do not give rise to secondary male characteristics like the growth of beard and whiskers which this patient is said to have developed. The operation itself which is far from easy, was done quite successfully and the patient is now getting normal, shedding her beard and whiskers.

This is a curiosity for the medical profession, for this temporary transformation of a woman has been known to exist only in theory, while in actual practice there had been very few cases.

It is not known now whether there had been such operations in recent times in first class hospitals in India; and when the history of this case comes to be recorded, the medical profession would know of the very rare incidence of a peculiar disease women are subject to.

## Rural Development In Gonda

(From Our Correspondent)

GONDA, (By Mail).

Five indigenous dispensaries have been opened on behalf of the Rural Development Association Gonda at Rehra, Paharapur, Khargu Chandpur, Ityathok and Khajri.

The Vaids have been supplied with medicines and other accessories.

An Allopathic dispensary is already functioning at Bargadi Rural Development Centre.

## Funds For Ramgarh Congress

BHAGALPUR, August 18.

Babu Mathura Prasad, Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Benarsi Prasad Jhinjhunwala returned from Calcutta after having spent a week there in collecting funds for the Ramgarh Congress Session.

The amount collected so far or promised total about **Rs. 55,000.—United Press.**

# Liverpool And Bombay Operators Buying Distant Months

## LIGHT HEDGING AND NEW ORLEANS SELLING

### Forecast Of Unfavourable Weather Over American Cotton Belt

Bombay, Aug. 19.

Despite the awaiting attitude on the Chicago wheat market where interest was still centred on the Government export Subsidy programme, wheat closed on a very steady tone, while a similar action was apparent on the New York cotton market on Friday which limited its trading pending European developments with a further restrictive influence contained in rains in the East and unfavourable weather forecast.

The Wall-Street market was weak owing to lack of confidence and nervousness over foreign politics. U. S. steel shares closed 1-3/4 down at 45 dollars.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Continued price-fixing for mears and Liverpool and Bombay buying of distants absorbed light hedging and New Orleans selling.

At the opening October was quoted 3 points up at 8.75 and declined to 8.73 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and October advanced to 8.77 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 9.52c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.92c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.35. The acquisition of title to 1934 loan cotton did not affect sentiment. There was light hedging which met American buying at limits. Hedging met trade buying. There was no speculative interest despite rains over Eastern Belt. The market closed at a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 5.14d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady. Giza futures advanced 3 to 4 points and Uppers gained 7 to 6 points. The Alexandria cotton market was firm with improved buying. Sakels futures closed 20 to 18 points up and Ashmouni contracts advanced 1 to 3 points.

SUBSIDY PLAN

"Opponents of Mr. H. A. Wallace, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, may have suffered a reverse now that the subsidy question is settled (and in his way), but they must have up their sleeves a smile or two at his optimism in expressing the hope that under the plan America's cotton exports will return to 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 bales, which would be double the exports for this season—3,400,000 bales.

The subsidy, which will be of 1-1/2 cents a pound on all cotton sold before June 30,1940, and which became effective from midnight last night (Thursday), is coupled with an equivalent payment for exports of cotton goods made in the United States, though because of the difficulty of preventing the re-entry of subsidised exports the subsidies will not apply to Canada and certain Central and South American countries. The Government's reply to criticisms that it is adopting the totalitarian technique is that its policy is only temporary and on a limited scale. It is hoped, for instance, that the necessity for the subsidies will be removed by international agreement.

AUTUMN CONFERENCE

Outside cotton-growing countries will have an opportunity of watching the operation of the subsidy before they meet at the conference in the autumn. Whether that experience will induce them to allow American exports to return to their former and "fair" share of world markets is another thing. The subsidy will presumably involve the delivery to Britain of an "additional quantity of cotton proportionate to the reduction in price below that provided for" under the barter transaction between the United States and Britain.

Before the announcement of the subsidy details the market was strong on buying by trade and Wall-Street houses, influenced by the upward trend of securities, favourable European news, and more encouraging reports of the improving demand for domestic textiles, together with reports of hot and dry weather in the western sections of the belt.

HURRIED INTERPRETATION

Afterwards there was a hurried bullish interpretation of the plan, and offerings met persistent foreign support for March and May, while near months reflected limited offerings and further mill price fixing in connection with the improvement in Wall Street. There was some reduction in trading on an increasing disposition to await crop and weather developments.

Later there was some easing of distant months owing to a subsidence of foreign buying, and general activity was restricted while traders watched crop and weather news. A sharp advance came from speculative buying and bear covering, the leadership being taken by near months, in which a tight contract situation was evident. Demand was influenced mainly by reports of a heavy foreign demand for spot cotton.

TIGHT POSITION

Liverpool's response to the rise encouraged renewed buying by foreign houses, Wall-Street and the trade. The contract situation in near deliveries is becoming increasingly tight, and most of the trade demand was centred on these. Bulls emphasised the possibilities of the export subsidy, and the unfavourable features of the weekly weather report, with daily weather details showing a continuation of the causes for complaint,—rains in the east and hot, dry conditions in the west. Weevils are said to be abundant in Mississippi.

The rise, however, was too rapid, and profit-taking and selling for a reaction reduced the advances".—"M. G."

### NEW YORK COTTON

*New Contracts*

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 8.90 plus 06 |
| December | 8.74 plus 01 |
| January | 8.61 |
| March | 8.57 plus 01 |
| May | 8.43 |
| July | 8.30 plus 05 |

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Old October highest (3 p.m.) | 8.77+05 |
| New York Old October lowest (10-4 a.m.) | 8.73+01 |
| Liverpool October highest | 4.37+03 |
| Liverpool October lowest | 4.34 |

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton quiet narrow affair moderate volume trade price fixing absorbing comparatively light selling.

Heavy rains Eastern Belt not wanted. Cotton Alabama rains floods may cause permanent damage east too much rain but doubt yield reduction West average to less than normal deterioration believe crop will start to slightly better to August first estimate scarcity contracts sustaining market fixations so far offsetting early movement expect increased pressure from now on.

Trading narrow continued support by fixing on buyers call foreign buying continuance of rains east of Mississippi.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Buyers are very cautious. Notwithstanding continued wet weather in the Eastern Belt market fears hedge selling.

Market opened steady unchanged to two decline. Improved on trade calling and shortage contracts. Business small.

New York: Quiet market. Trade best buyer. Some foreign buying old, new distants. Hedge selling, liquidation supplying contracts.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 8.72 |
| December | 8.57 |
| January | 8.44 |
| March | 8.38 |
| May | 8.23 |
| July | 8.07 |
| Middling Spot | 9.22 nominal. |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 8.83 |
| December | 8.68 |
| January | 8.57 |
| Middling Spot | 8.88 nominal. |

11 A.M. RANGES NOON CALL

New York, Aug. 19

October closed
December closed
March closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 19.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S Ports | 2.000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 3,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | nil |
| Day's Exports to China and Japan | nil |

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| August | 4.64 |
| September | 4.52 |
| October | 4.41 |
| November | 4.36 |
| December | 4.37 |
| January | 4.36 |
| February | 4.36 |
| March | 4.37 |
| April | 4.37 |
| May | 4.37 |
| June | 4.35 |
| July | 4.36 |
| Middling Spot | 5.16 |

11-12 A.M QUOTATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 4.37 |
| January | 4.34 |

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LIMITED

Hedge Contract Rates

Bombay, Aug. 19.

| Yarn No. | August | October | December |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6-1/2s. | 96 | 96 | 97 |
| 10-1/2s. | 108 | 109 | 109 |
| 20-7/2s. | 136 | 137 | 137 |
| 40s. | 209 | 209 | 209 |

### Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| September | £11-18-9. |
| November | £11-10-0. |

## SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

### Nervous Feeling

Bombay, Aug 19.

The local Share Bazar was closed to-day but following a drop of 1-3/4 dollars in U. S. Steel Shares, the feeling was nervous.

Nominal quotation of Tata Steel Defds. was Rs. 1,307-8.

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yester-day | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 38,887 | 53,958 | |
| Central India | 225,377 | 50,419 | |
| Barsi and Nagar | 95,552 | 150,386 | |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 4,474 | 40,380 | |
| Berar | 162,905 | 332,080 | |
| Central Provinces | 39,190 | 85,725 | |
| Total Oomras | 566,385 | 713,008 | |
| Dholera | 277,956 | 157,671 | |
| N.-W. Provinces | 10,731 | 3,112 | |
| Rajputana | 46 81,397 | 16,662 | |
| Sind-Punjab | 337,323 | 527,408 | |
| Broach | 19 415,085 | 267,567 | |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 43 154,751 | 83,952 | |
| Westerns-Northerns | 98,269 | 29,447 | |
| Cocoanada | 98 | 23 | |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 2,677 | 8,767 | |
| American | 3,487 | 177,893 | |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | 2,555 | 388,920 | 541,985 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | 267 | 1,171 | |
| Total | 2,663 | 2,337,120 | 2,528,666 |
| Arrivad by road to 10th Aug. 39 | | 392,855 | ... |

### Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 17th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yester-day | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 270 | 317,849 | 337,912 |
| Japan and China | 2,550 | 1,340,367 | 746,310 |
| Coast Ports | | 35,265 | 63,336 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 289,102 | 385,342 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 31,217 | 8,810 |
| Total | 2,820 | 2,012,799 | 1,542,310 |

### Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 18

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA 2— | |
| Spot | 6.49+5 |
| October | 6.32+4 |
| November | 6.37+4 |
| January | 6.43+3 |
| March | 6.46+3 |
| May | 6.49+3 |
| July | 6.53+3 |
| UPPER— | |
| Spot | 5.69+3 |
| October | 5.51+7 |
| November | 5.51+7 |
| January | 5.52+6 |
| March | 5.55+6 |
| May | 5.58+7 |
| July | 5.58+7 |

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 18

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| November | 12.99+20 |
| January | 12.94+18 |
| March | 13.02+20 |
| ASHMOUNI | |
| August | 9.48+1 |
| October | 9.69+3 |
| December | 9.73+1 |
| February | 9.79—0 |
| April | 9.86+3 |
| GIZA | |
| November | 11.65+9 |
| January | 11.70+5 |
| March | 11.87+7 |

## HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 18

Broach J/A highest 158 1/2 lowest 157 5/8 closing 157 5/8

Broach A/M highest 153 3/4 lowest 153 1/4 closing 153 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 144 lowest 143 1/2 closing 143 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 119 lowest 118 1/2 closing 118 5/8

Night session: Broach A/M opening 153 1/4 highest 153 1/2 lowest 153 1/4 closing 153 1/4

Broach J/A closing 157 5/8

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 43 1/2

Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 36 1/2

New York Liverpool: October 25 December 26 January 3 March 8 May 24 July 38

## STERLING PURCHASES

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 18th August 1939, amounted to £505,000.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug. 19.

Linseed La Plata Hull CIF per ton £11:6:3 August sellers.

Linseed Calcutta-London CIF per ton £12:12:6 August sellers.

Linseed Bombay-London CIF per ton £13:0:0 August sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. CIF per ton £11:10:0 August/September sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull CIF per ton £11:2:6 August/September sellers.

WHEAT.

London, Aug. 19.

Rozario Santa Fe 17/4-1/2 September sellers.

Barletta Russo unquoted.

South Australian unquoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug. 19.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribber per lb. unchanged.

## GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug 19

Gold worth Rs. 3,06,552 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday, August 19.

A consignment of bar gold valued at Rs. 16,696 was shipped to Mombassa by the s.s. 'Tairea' on Wednesday. The P. and O. liner, s.s. 'Corfu' which left Bombay on Saturday, carried gold worth Rs. 2,89,856 for London.

The total value of gold shipped from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,27,11,24,322.

## NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug 18

Spot silver prices were raised 1/8c. at 35 3/8 cents per ounce.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 17-1/8 |
| Forward | 16-15/16 |

LORDON GOLD

London, Aug. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. ..... £7:8:7

## LONDON METALS

London, Aug 18

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £44 15 0 |
| Lead | £15 17 6 |
| Spelter | £14 12 6 |
| Tin | £225 5 0 |

### Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 19

| | |
|---|---|
| London market— | |
| Standard copper cash | £44-12-0 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £44-17-6 |
| Electrolytic copper | £50-12-6 |
| Bombay market— | |
| Yellow metal sheet | Rs. 39-8-0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 49-12-0 |

Tone: Firm

## Weather Over U. S. A. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, Aug 19

Continued rains in Alabama and Eastern Belt, excessive rains have fallen in Eastern Belt. Forecast: More rain expected.

## WALL STREET-MARKET

New York, Aug 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| American Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd | 40 |
| American Foreign Power 7 per cent Pfd | 19 |
| American Foreign Power 5 per cent 2030 | 59 |
| Int Hydro-Elec 6 per cent 1944 Deb | 83 |
| Electric Bond and Share Common | 8 7/8 |
| Electric Bond and Share pd 5 Pfd | 59 |
| American Tel and Tel | 163 3/4 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 21 1/2 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 33 |
| New York Central | 13 |
| Dupont | 158 |
| Reynolds Tobacco 'B' | 39 |
| Union Carbon and Carbide | 77 1/8 |
| Amrex Corporation | 21 5/8 |
| Texas Corporation | 34 |
| Socony | XD 11 |
| Consolidated Oil | 6 3/4 |
| United States Steel | 45 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 56 1/2 |
| National Steel | 61 |
| Republic Steel | 15 |
| Alleghany Ludlum Steel | 16 |
| Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd | 114 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 48 1/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 24 1/8 |
| Chrysler Motors | 79 1/2 |
| General Motors | 44 7/8 |
| General Electric | 34 5/8 |
| Lockheeds | 23 |
| Woolworth | 47 |
| Chase National Bank | 31 1/4 |
| National City Bank of N Y | 24 1/2 |
| St Oil of New Jersey | 40 |

Turnover 850,000 shares. Market declined owing to reason as stated previously. Lockheed earned 66 cts. during six months against 23 cts. per common share same period last year.

### Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Aug. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 42 3/4d. |
| December | 45d. |
| March | 47 3/8d. |

### Wheat Chicago

Chicago Aug. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| September | dol 0.66. |
| December | dol 0.65 1/2. |
| May | dol 0.65 1/2. |

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug 18

December ..... sh 5 11 1/2d

### New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| September | 1.87. |
| November | 1.94. |
| January | 1.88. |
| March | 1.91. |

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 19

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Aug./Oct.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Aug.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Nov 1/6 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287

Bank's buying T T 284 3/4

Bank's buying D D 284

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309

Bank's buying T T 1,329

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 22 nominal

SINGAPURE—

Bank's selling D D 157 7/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/2 5/8 19th instant

Shanghai London 0/3 15/32 19th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 19th instant

Java London 8.70 5/8 19th instant

New York London 4.68.12 18th instant

London New York 4.68.13 18th instant

London Paris 176.70 18th instant

London Italy 89.02 18th instant

London Belgium 27.55 7/8 18th instant

London Switzerland 20.72 3/4 18th instant

London Berlin 11.66 1/2 18th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 18th instant

London Amsterdam 8.71 3/4 18th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-8-7 17th instant

Gold £7-8-7 18th instant

Silver London Ready 17 17th instant

Silver London Ready 17 1/16 18th instant

Silver London Forward 16 11/16 17th instant

Silver London Forward 16 13/16 18th instant

Silver New York Ready 35 1/4 17th instant

Silver New York Ready 35 1/8 18th instant

London discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 17th instant

London discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 18th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 17th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 18th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

LONDON OIL.

London, Aug. 19.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. 24/4-1/2 September sellers.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. 23/1-1/2 January/April sellers.

## WORLD GIRDLE OF COTTON

### Lancashire Could Make 80 Rings Round The Equator

Manchester, Aug. 11.

Lancashire's production of cotton cloth is now so extensive that it would stretch eight times the distance between the earth and the moon, according to the latest figures which have just been published. The total output of piece-goods made for sale during 1937 was 3,376,175,000 linear yards, the equivalent of slightly over 3,000,000,000 metres.

The figures are only now available because there is necessarily a time leg before the total production from all sources can be worked out. They are difficult to appreciate, but it may be stated that the yardage of the products of Lancashire looms for the year was sufficient to provide a belt of cloth approximately 40 inches in width which would extend 80 times round the world.

These figures refer to goods made by the cloth manufacturers for sale. In addition there is the yardage of cloth made on commission which would provide another belt, not quite so wide, but sufficient to encircle the earth once again.

The clearest idea of all, however, can be gained from the realisation that the cotton cloth production of this country is sufficient to provide every living soul on earth (according to 1931 estimates) with two yards each. If the goods were confined to the British Empire the provision would be eight yards each.

In 1937 Lancashire cotton weavers paid £59,037,000 for their raw materials (primarily cotton yarn) and produced goods to the gross value of £84,500,000.

The average net output of the 173,595 persons employed was £142 and this compares with £123 in 1935. This last point may be said successfully to refute any talk of Lancashire's loss of efficiency.

## AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 18.

| | Season To Date | This Week | Corresponding. Season 1937/8 | Week 1938 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total in sight (excluding linters) | 380 | 135 | 288 | 149 |
| Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters) | 232 | 177 | 220 | 98 |
| Export from U. S. Ports | 124 | 52 | 146 | 64 |
| Of which to Japan | 11 | 4 | 40 | 25 |
| Of which to China | 1 | 0 | — | — |
| Of which to Great Britain | 28 | 14 | 22 | 4 |
| Of which to Germany | 27 | 10 | 35 | 15 |
| Stock at New York | — | — | — | — |
| Stock at U. S. Ports | — | 2,007 | — | 2,403 |
| Stock at U. S. Interior Towns | — | 2,415 | — | 1,925 |
| Worlds vissible supply | — | 6,665 | — | 7,563 |
| Of which American cotton | — | 4,825 | — | 5,546 |
| Forwarded to Worlds mills (excluding linteers) | 345 | 118 | 361 | 147 |
| Receipts at U. S. Ports | 214 | 104 | 166 | 82 |

N.B.—All in bales 000's omitted.

Certificated Stocks 4,000 Bales

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 19.

P and O S N s.s. Corfu of 7665 reg tons Capt J Sparkes arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Chakdina of 1580 reg tons Capt K G Mace arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt H M MacDonald arrived from Durban via African Coast Ports and Bedi Bunder with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Cranfield of 3213 reg tons Capt C A Vaughan arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo and Cochin with general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Lahore of 3161 reg tons Capt G S Stable arrived from Yokkaichi via Japan China Ports and Colombo with passengers copra fire crackers and general cargo

SAILED

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalakrishna of 3075 reg tons Capt J Williams sailed for Calcutta in water ballast

P and O S N s.s. Corfu of 7665 reg tons Capt J Sparks sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Lionel Edward's s.s. Thalatta of 3492 reg tons Capt E Wang sailed for Madras Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Silvercloud of 3145 reg tons Capt Findahl sailed for Basra via Dubai with same bottom cargo

O S Kaisha's s.s. Sumatra Maru of 4272 reg tons Capt K Oide sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-8-39

S S City of Cardiff (JF) for Navlakhi Karachi Port Said Antwerp and Dunkerk

S S Alavi (TM) for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports

S S Pasha (TM) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon

S S Mount Othrys (Ralli Bros) for Port Said for orders.

## STEAMERS IN DOCKS

### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 19.

1 Hoegh Silvercloud 3488 P Gulf 19-8 Volkart Bros

2 Uhenfels 4570 Bremen 22-8 L Edwards

4 Borneo Maru 4261 Japan 23-8 O S K Kaisya

5 Halizones 3137 M'Goa 22-8 J Finlay

7 Baron Dechmont 2221 Port Said 23-8 K Devchand

8 Lahore 3161 N F N F M M

11 Thalatta 3492 Madras 20-8 L Edwards

12 El Hind 3225 N F N F Scindia S N

15 Sumatra Maru 4273 Kobe 20-8 O S K Kaisha

### VICTORIA DOCK

4 Chakdina 1580 Calcutta 20-8 M M

14 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 24-8 M M

### PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Cranfield 3213 N F 22-8 M M

Vasna 26-8-39 M M

H Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar Steamship

H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steamship

M Kalmarsund IX 611 N F N F Merchant S N

## Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 7-9-39 P and O S N

Rawalpindi 14-9-39 P and O S N

Strathedene 21-9-39 P and O S N

Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N

Hanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 20-8-39 K Nixon

Britannia 25-8-39 Anchor Line

City of Cardiff 20-8-39 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Japan 6-9-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards

Leibenfels 27-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 7-9-39 F F Campbell

City of Rayville 9-9-39 L Edwards

City of Corinth 19-8-39 F F Campbell

Saunavind 20-8-39 Volkart Bros.

Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-9-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryuhuku Maru 23-8-39 O S Kaisha

Cathay 15-9-39 P and O S N

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

Toyama Maru 24-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Canton 1-9-39 P and O S N

Viterlock 22-8-39 N Y Kaisha

London Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bankura 24-8-39 M M

Vasna 26-8-39 M. M.

FROM MOULMEIN

Hatimura 19-8-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gogra 21-8-39 M M

Sirsa 21-8-39 M M

Jalayamuna 23-8-39 Sc S N

FROM DURBAN

Vita 16-9-39 M M

Takliwa 2-9-39 M M

FROM JAVA

Winkfield 23-8-39 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Ghandara 20-8-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Warfield 22-8-39 M M

Toyama Maru 25-8-39 N Y Kaisha

## Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N

Carthage 16-9-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 23-9-39 P and O S N

Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N

Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line

City of Benares 1-9-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Uhenfels 22-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 9-9-39 F F Campbell

City of Corinth 21-8-39 F F Campbell.

Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR PORT SAID

Baron Dechmont 23-8-39 K Devchand

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Vitorlock 5-9-39 N Y Kaisha

Conte Verde 11-9-39 L Triestino

Toyama Maru 7-9-39 N Y Kaisha

Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

Tango Maru 13-9-39 N Y Kaisha

Lahore 1-9-39 P and O S N

Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

Rawalpindi 14-9-39 P and O S N

Mansei Maru 26-8-39 O S K Kaisya

Ryuhuku Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 24-8-39 M M

Bankura 30-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 13-9-39 M M

Kenya 30-8-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-9-39 M M

FROR MARMAGOA

Halizones 22-8-39 James Finlay

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 22-8-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

City of Venice 27-8-39 K Nixon

Viterlock 23-8-39 N Y Kaisha

City of Cardiff 28-8-39 J Finlay

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Sumatra Maru 17-8-39

S S Jalavihar 17-8-39

S S Parvati 18-8-39

S S Ranchi (boats) 18-8-39

S S Bandra 18-8-39

S S Haideri 18-8-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 19.

S S Uhenfels for Antwerp Rotterdam Hamburg Optional: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy

For Gothenburg: 202 bdls bamboos Lee and Muirhead; 55 bales cotton waste Champaklal; 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 56 bales cotton waste Champaklal

For Hamburg: 40 bags black pepper A P Gupta; 9 cases cardamoms A P Gupta; 167 bags casein Polson; 11 bales cow hides D Abraham and Sons; 10 bales d/s buffalo hides D Abraham and Sons; 185 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

For Rotterdam: 601 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand

For Helsinki: 84 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal;

For Gdynia: 65 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Antwerp: 92 bags metal scraps Y Ratilal

S S City of Cardiff for Liverpool: 20 bales black wool D Abraham and Sons

For Dunkerk: 62 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros; 29531 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seed Trading

S S Abbekerk for Sydney: 31 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal; 75 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 6054 bags linseed O Mishrilal

For Adelaide: 30 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora

S S Sumatra Maru for Fusan: 50 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

S S Mount Othrys for Port Said for orders: 22127 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 6720 bags gr nut oil cakes meal Ralli Bros; 1341 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros, 45739 bags linseed Ralli Bros

IMPORTS

S S City of Johannesburg Agent F F Campbell from Montreal; 325 dms carbide of calcium; 216 pkgs auto parts; 294 lse loose springs; 40 cases catsup in glass.

From New York: 85 lse rubber auto casings; 131 pkgs auto and auto truck parts 238 cases enamel; 42 cases machy parts; 260 pkgs said to contain motor truck chassis; 59 pkgs motor cars; 994 lse wheels; 131 cases medicinal solutions and medicines; 42 lse auto tyres; 200 bags nitrate of soda; 180 bales overissue news papers; 80 bdls glucose; 50 cases wheat flakes; 58 pkgs corn flakes; 41 dms dyestuff; 91 pkgs dry storage batteries; 520 lse rubber pneum tyres and tubes

From P Sudan: 786 bales cotton

From P Said: 480 bales coton

S S Jalaganga Agent The Scindia Steam Navigation from Moulmein: 42165 bags rice; 93483 pcs and bdls teakwood; 2000 bags paddy

From Cochin: 234 bdls coir yarn; 47 bdls coir rope 68 logs matchwood

S S Bamora Agent M Mackenzie from Muscat: 3686 bags dry dates; 231 bdls wet dates; 120 bags sardines

From Kohahr: 77 bags sheep's skin; 51 bags gum

From Karachi: 271 pkgs apricots; 258 pkgs kishmish; 209 bags cummin seed; 323 bags gram flour; 86 cases napthaline balls; 57 cases tin sheets; 54 bags zira white; 110 bags gram; 150 bags gram chuni; 445 bags bajree; 45 cases elect fans; 486 bags barley; 8155 bags wheat; 2000 bags cement; 200 bales cotton

From B'Abbas: 60 bags raisims

From Jask: 88 bags fish manure

From Bushire: 60 bags roots; 15 jottas rose water

## Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 3,067 cwts. |
| Linseed | 3,178 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 6.53 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 3,789 cwts. |
| Castorseeds | 2,333 cwts. |
| Rice | 22,246 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 199 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 2,760 cwts. |
| Mowraseed | 47 cwts. |
| Gram | 1,693 cwts. |
| Joowar | 1,707 cwts. |
| Bajree | 1,651 cwts. |

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 19

T. T. London on:—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York | 4.68.13 |
| Paris | 176.70 |
| Berlin | 11.66-1/2 |
| Madrid | 42.25 |
| Montreal | 4.68-1/16 |
| Amsterdam | 8.71-1/4 |
| Brussels | 27.55-7/8 |
| Milan | 89.02 |
| Berne | 20.72-3/8 |
| Copenhagen | 22.40 |
| Stockholm | 19.39-1/2 |
| Oslo | 18.80-5/8 |

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IT PROTECTS SKIN LEAVING IT SMOOTH, COOL AND REFRESHED AFTER SHAVE.

Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1939

Bolinder's
COFFEE
MILLS & ROASTERS
Electric Power Gas Hand.
Large stock from Rs 40 to 500.
20 years experience at disposal
DINSHAW & CO.,
105, Apollo Street, Bombay.

# Bose's Attack On Wardha Award

## "MANIFESTLY UNFAIR, UNJUST & PREJUDICED"

## Appeal For Giving "Further Opportunity To B. P. C. C."

CALCUTTA, August 20.

**AN APPEAL TO DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD "NOT TO BE PREJUDICED AGAINST THE B. P. C. C." AND TO "TREAT THE B. P. C. C. AS HE WOULD HAVE TREATED THE GUJERAT PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE OR THE ANDHRA PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE" IS MADE BY MR. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE IN THE COURSE OF A STATEMENT IN WHICH HE COMMENTS ON THE DECISION OF THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO DISSOLVE THE NEW EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE B. P. C. C. AS WELL AS THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL APPOINTED BY IT.**

### NO SURPRISE

Mr. Bose says: "The announcement of Dr. Rajendra Prasad did not come as a surprise to the public. Nevertheless, I must confess personally that I never thought that he was capable of writing such a manifestly unfair, unjust, partial and prejudiced judgment. Before, I proceed to deal with the points raised by Dr. Rajendra Prasad I shall suggest to him that if in his view the meeting of the B. P. C. C. held on July 26 is invalid, he may give the B. P. C. C., a further opportunity of electing the Executive Council and the Election Tribunal that it approves of. The Council of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee appointed the Provincial Election Tribunal after July 31. Consequently, there will be no objection to allowing the Executive Council of the B. P. C. C. to appoint the Provincial Election Tribunal after that date and if the Bengal Election Tribunal is appointed by the Working Committee or by the President, then it will be as clear as daylight that the High Command want to abolish the Bengal Tribunal by fair means or foul. What strikes one from even a casual perusal of Dr. Rajendra Prasad's judgment is that he has found it convenient virtually to believe all allegations made by his supporters in the B. P. C. C. and disregard all contentions of an official of the B. P. C. C.

"7 CLEAR DAYS' NOTICE"

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has based the whole case on the question of seven days' clear notice. Following the British Courts of Law, the Non-co-operator President of the A. I. C. C. has ruled in this case that 19th July and 26th July be excluded thereby giving only six clear days' notice and not seven as required by the rules of the B. P. C. C. It was represented to him that in the B. P. C. C., we always took the commonsense view of things and the practice and convention was that whenever the question of a notice was raised, one clear day meant 24 hours. If the ruling given by Dr. Rajendra Prasad on this point be accepted, then we will have to declare null and void the proceedings of any number of meetings.—A. P.

### *TAGORE-BOSE TALKS*

CALCUTTA, August 20.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had an interview with Poet Rabindranath Tagore last evening after the foundation laying ceremony of the Congress House was over.

It is understood that the discussion which lasted for three quarters of an hour centred round the present political situation in the country.—United Press.

### *Bengal Socialists And "Bose Ban"*

CALCUTTA, August 20.

The Executive Committee of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party met here yesterday and endorsed the resolution adopted recently by the Left Consolidation Committee regarding the disciplinary action taken by the Congress Working Committee against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—United Press

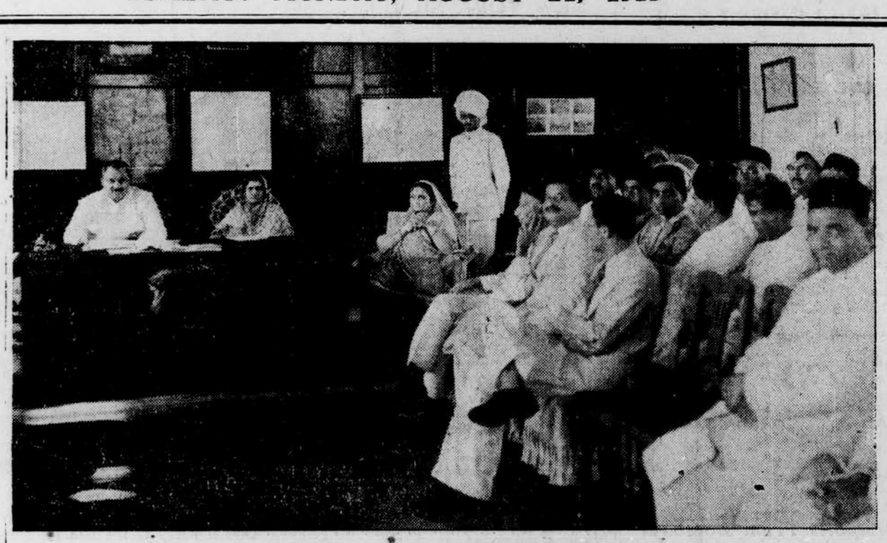
### *DON'T VOTE ADDRESS TO SUBHAS*

#### *Andhra P. C. C. Secretary's Circular*

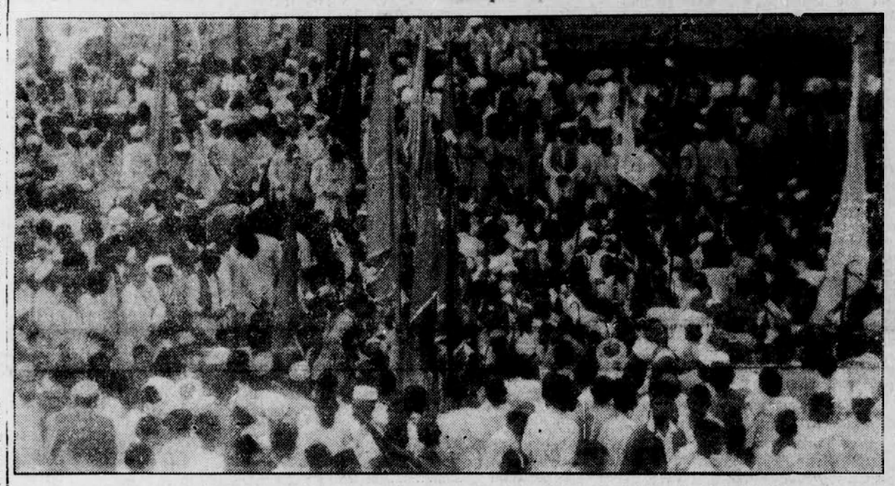
TIRUPATHI, Aug. 19.

Mr. G. Brahmaiah, General Secretary of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a circular that no Congress Committee or selected members thereof should vote an address to Shri Subhas Chandra Bose when he visits Andhra Desa.—United Press.

Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras, has selected the Coimbatore District for inaugurating the literacy campaign. All Congress workers and educationists of Coimbatore district interested in the propagation of mass education have been invited to the conference. Some of the ministers also will attend.



Their Highness the Maharaja and Maharani of Nawa nagar, with the Dewan, at the Jamnagar Chamber of Commerce meeting.



Bhayyas celebrate the Nag Panchami festival at Nagpada.

### CIVIC ADDRESS TO SUBHAS

#### Sind-Hyderabad Municipality's Decision—Sans Congress Members

KARACHI, Aug. 19.

The Hyderabad Municipality has resolved to accord a civic reception to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Leader of the All-India Forward Bloc, on his impending visit to the city in the last week of this month.

The Municipality also deplored the disciplinary action of the Congress Working Committee against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and assured the ex-President of the Congerss that his victimisation at the hands of the High Command had raised him in the estimation of the citizens of Hyderabad.

All Congress members excepting Master Lalchand had left the meeting when the above resolutions were moved. The remaining Congress members voted against the two motions.

The copies of the resolutions are being sent to Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—United Press.

### *NO ASSURANCE FROM SIKANDAR?*

#### *Mahadev Desai Leaves for Rajkot*

NEW DELHI, August 20.

Mr. Mahadev Desai left for Rajkot by the Frontier Mail. While he admitted his meeting with the Punjab Premier relating 'interalia' to the release of the political prisoners, he said that he discussed with Sir Sikander Hyat Khan several matters of public importance.

It appears he received no assurance from the Punjab Premier regarding the speedy release of the political prisoners of the Punjab.—United Press.

### *CONGRESS NEWS-REEL*

#### *No Ban In Indore*

The Publicity Officer of Indore State writes:—

In the issue of your paper (Dak Edition) dated 17th August 1939, you have given prominent publicity to an item of news furnished by a correspondent that the Holkar State authorities have placed a ban on a news-reel showing the Congress President (Dr. Rajendra Prasad) being welcomed in Bombay. I write to inform you that the statement is entirely without foundation. Far from placing a ban on the news-reel, a license has been given for its exhibition for a whole month and it is now being shown in one of the cinema theatres at Indore.

# Taking Stock Of Famine Situation

## Gujarat Congress Executive's Plans: Old Flood Relief Surplus To Be Utilized

AHMEDABAD, August 20.

**THE ACUTE FAMINE SITUATION IN GUJARAT AND KATHIAWAR WAS DISCUSSED AT AN INFORMAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE GUJARAT PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE AND CONGRESS WORKERS WHO RECENTLY TOURED THE AREA. SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL PRESIDED.**

### *WAYS AND MEANS*

The Congress workers including Mr. Balwantrai Mehta and the Presidents of the Municipality and the District Local Board explained the situation in the districts and effective ways and means of combating the famine were discussed.

The Committee elaborated schemes of relief and gave guidance to the workers. It was decided that workers in each district should prepare concrete schemes according to the situation in the district. The Schmes are to be prepared and submitted to the Committee before September 2, when it meets again to put into operation its plans.

It is understood that reports received from the District workers regarding famine situation by the Committee will be forwarded to the Government for information and necessary action.

At a meeting of the old Flood Relief Committee held in the afternoon it was decided to appoint a Committee to give the surplus of the Funds for famine relief.—United Press.

### *CONGRESS ORGANISES RELIEF*

MIRPURKHAS, August 18

Harrowing tales of starvation are being every day received from the famine-stricken areas of Thar division. The once prosperous villages are deserted as the people are migrating to Mirpurkhas and other towns, where they could be within the reach of the relief operations. Hundreds of cattle have perished on the way and the roads are strewn with their dead bodies. sickly animals are being abandoned on the way as the famine-stricken people have not the stamina to carry them. In several cases horses, camels, goats and sheep have been sold at ridiculously low prices, namely a horse for a rupee, a goat for annas eight.

The Congress has organised relief centres Dr. Choithram Gidwani and Prof. N. R. Malkhani are touring the affected parts.—United Press.

### *BARODA GIVES CONCESSION*

BARODA, August 20.

In response to an appeal made by the Shree Cutch Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, to the Baroda Government for Port concessions at Port Okha in connection with the dispatch of fodder to Cutch and Kathiawar, the Government have sanctioned the concessional charges should be charged on fodder transhipped at Port Okha for relief of famine. The following are the concessions granted: a lump charge of Rs.1-2 per ton for all port services, being less than half the scheduled charges: no port charges to be recovered for goods if they are discharged direct into country crafts: warehouse rent to be charged only after 15 days and no warehouse rent to be charged if the goods are stored in the open.—United Press.

### BARODA GOVT.'S RELIEF PLANS

#### Deepening Of Mehsana Tanks: Provision For Shepherds

BARODA, August 20

The deepening of the Himayat and Sim tanks in northern part of the Mehsana district would be taken up immediately, according to resolution of the Baroda Government, as part of large scale operations in connection with famine relief. Rupees two lakhs have been sanctioned for this purpose.

The Government have further promulgated certain orders, on the initiative of the Dewan directing that grass should be sold at concession to Khatedars paying Kist up to Rs. 25, to tenants under such holders and that Rabaris (shepherds) should be given special concessions and prevented from moving out in the affected areas with their cattle. A special fund of Rs. 10,000 has been created for their relief from the funds provided for the development of the Thakarda Boarding School.

The question of improving rice in large quantities from Burma for Mehsana and Amreli districts is also under contemplation of the Sar Suba and the Director of Commerce.

Among other measures under contemplation are also proposals to open concentration camps at suitable places for famished cattle forsaken by owners owing to fodder shortage, the opening of cheap grain shops all over the state and specially in areas where labour is concentrated and provision of work for unskilled labour in Waghodia and Savli Mahals and the starting of work on village roads through the Prant Panchayats.—United Press.

### *BHIL PEASANTS REDUCED TO BEGGING*

DOHAD, Aug. 19.

Thousands of famished Bhil peasants are thronging the streets of Dohad in search of employment. About 2,000 people including boys and girls waited in lines yesterday to get a morsel from some philanthropic merchants of the town.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, President of the Dohad Town Congress Committee, accompanied by Mr. Harilal Shah, Secretary of the Committee and Mr. Ramanlal Sheth, a member of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, moved round the town and made enquiries personally. They were told that the Bhil peasants had been living for some time past on what little they were getting by begging.—United Press.

# *Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day*

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

MISS THORNE!
OH, I REMEMBER YOU! I KNOW WHO YOU ARE, TOO---INSPECTOR WADE!
MISS THORNE, I UNDERSTAND YOU WERE IN THE HABIT OF TAKING SOMEONE A ROSE EVERY DAY!
YES... POOR TYREL-BLAKE.. A SUICIDE, WASN'T HE?
MURDERED --- BY A POISONED THORN!
HOW HORRIBLE! BUT YOU DON'T THINK / ---?
OF COURSE NOT-PURELY COINCIDENCE..... I'D LIKE TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT HIM SOMETIME--YOU KNEW HIM SO WELL....
YOU MIGHT ASK ME TO DINNER TOMORROW NIGHT!
1-6
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